

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

Volume XLII, No. 12.
Established 1871.

DECEMBER, 1906.

5 Years 45 cents.
1 Year 10 cents.

SPECIAL DECEMBER OFFER.

DECEMBER is one of the best months to get subscriptions, and to encourage my friends in that work I make the following offer for this month.
To persons subscribing this month, paying 15 cents, I will send Park's Floral Magazine for one year, and a splendid collection of the Choicest Flower Seeds, 15 of the most desirable kinds, as follows: Nasturtium, Sweet Pea, Mignonette, Poppy, Phlox, Pansy, Pepper, Saponaria, Petunia, Japan Pink, Daisy, Featherfew, Forget-me-not, Sweet Nicotiana and Butterfly Flower. This fine collection, enough for the entire flower garden—would cost by retail at least 75 cents, but I offer it this month with the Magazine for one year for only 15 cents. It's a big offer, and everyone who accepts it will be pleased.

Now I do not often urge my friends to work for the Magazine. I do not need to, for they are always ready to speak a good word for the Magazine and get subscriptions. But I would take it as a great favor if they would make a special effort this month to get subscriptions upon the very liberal offer made.

I do not ask this favor without reward. I have a fine lot of choice bulbs, and I would like to distribute them liberally among my esteemed friends and patrons, and hence make this offer: Send a club of just 10 names, \$1.50, and I will send to each subscriber direct the 15 packets of seeds named, and the Magazine one year, and to you as agent I will send 125 Choice Hardy Bulbs, as named:

- 5 *Single Tulip*, early spring flower; rich color.
- 5 *Double Tulip*, blooms later; effective and beautiful.
- 5 *Narcissus Pœticus*, white flower, pink cup, lovely.
- 5 *Alba plena odorata*, double, Gardenia-scented.
- 5 *Leedsii*, a superb newer sort; white.
- 5 *Incomparabilis*, yellow double Daffodil.
- 5 *Campernelle Jonquil*, large, yellow, fragrant.
- 5 *Scilla Siberica*, blue, very early and handsome.
- 5 *Nitens*, spikes of drooping bells; charming.
- 5 *Muscari cerulea*, the lovely blue Grape Hyacinth.
- 5 *Galanthus Elwesii*, the New Giant Snowdrop.
- 5 *Ixia*, fine spikes of exquisite, showy bloom.
- 10 *Oxalis*, very fine, mixed, free-blooming Oxalis.
- 5 *Allium luteum*, fine yellow-flamed garden flower.
- 5 *Sparaxis*, Giant sort, very brilliant flowers.
- 5 *Iris Hispanica Chrysolora*, hardy golden Iris.
- 5 *Blanchard*, pure white hardy Iris.
- 5 *Alex Van Humboldt*, fine blue Iris.
- 5 *Gladiolus Nanus*, the rare dwarf Gladiolus; fine.
- 5 *Fritillaria Meleagris*, charming spring flowers.
- 5 *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, starry flowers.
- 5 *Anemone coronaria*, single, large Poppy-like flws.
- 5 *Coronaria fl.* pl. showy, double, Poppy-like flowers.
- 5 *Ranunculus*, Double French, superb large flowers.



These are all fine bulbs in good condition. All are hardy at the North and can be planted anytime before the ground freezes, except Oxalis, Ixia, Sparaxis, Fritillaria and Ranunculus. In the South these, too, are hardy. Full cultural directions will accompany these bulbs, which will be mailed, and safe arrival guaranteed as soon as the club is received. If you do not want all of the bulbs you could give some to subscribers as an inducement, keeping just what you want. If you send in a club of 20 I will send double the number of bulbs. This is an extraordinary offer for this month only, and I hope my friends will go to work at once. Do not be later than January 10th, 1907, in mailing your club, as the offer cannot be extended beyond that time. Please note that the Magazine with seeds make a most acceptable Christmas Present, the flowers being a constant reminder of the donor during the summer, and the Magazine during the entire year.

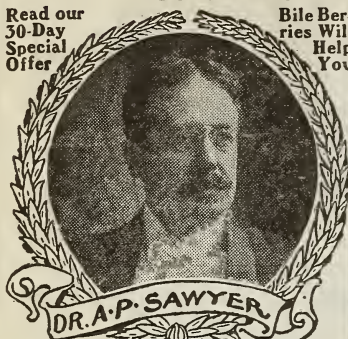
P. S.—I will send the 125 choice bulbs above offered for \$1.00 in cash, if it is not convenient to get up a club. * * I will mail a watch—a good time piece, for a club of 20 names, (\$3.00), or I will allow a liberal cash commission instead of the bulbs or watch if preferred.

**GEO. W. PARK, Editor and Publisher,
La Park, Lancaster Co., Pa.**

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

30 DAYS' TREATMENT FREE TO ALL.

Read our
30-Day
Special
Offer



Bile Ber-
ries Will
Help
You

ARE YOU BILIOUS? If so, do not use drastic mineral poi-
sons or old-fashioned drugs. Use Na-
ture's Remedy, the New Purely Vegetable Liver Food, called **BILE BER-
RIES**, a New discovery. **BILE BERRIES** Renovate the Liver, cure
Constipation, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Bad
Blood, Kidney Troubles, and all diseases caused by Biliousness.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER TO YOU A box of **BILE BER-
RIES**, containing 150 days' treatment, will be sent to any subscriber or reader of this
paper, postage paid, on the following terms—After using **BILE BERRIES**
30 days, if you are entirely satisfied with the benefit you have received, you are to
send us \$1.00 for the box of **BILE BERRIES** containing the 150 days' treat-
ment. If you are not satisfied, you are to return the balance of the medicine to us
by mail, and you do not need to send us a penny. Isn't this fair? Please read
this over again, and understand that we do not ask you to send us a penny unless
you are perfectly satisfied with **BILE BERRIES**. You run no risk; we
take it all. Send us your name and address, plainly written.

WE DON'T WANT YOUR MONEY We don't want
your money
unless you are benefited. We don't want you to run any risk; we take all the risk.
We will stake our reputation on **BILE BERRIES**. We will stake our for-
tune and business success on **BILE BERRIES**. We know what **BILE BER-
RIES** will do, and therefore we run no risk. We know **BILE BER-
RIES** will do for you what they have done for thousands of others. We know
that **BILE BERRIES** will help you, because they remove the cause of your
trouble, Biliousness. We know that you cannot be sick if you are relieved of that biliousness. We know from experience that the im-
purities of the system must be gotten rid of. To remove the impurities your liver must do its work. We know if you try **BILE BER-
RIES** you will continue to use them in your family.

trouble, Biliousness. We know that you cannot be sick if you are relieved of that biliousness. We know from experience that the im-
purities of the system must be gotten rid of. To remove the impurities your liver must do its work. We know if you try **BILE BER-
RIES** you will continue to use them in your family.

DON'T DOCTOR THE WRONG DISEASE Don't doctor yourself for kidney trouble when the
cause is not your kidneys. Doctor the cause of the
kidney trouble, which is poison in the blood, resulting from an inactive liver. Take **BILE BERRIES** for biliousness and your
kidney trouble will disappear. Don't inhale medicines for catarrh, as you are not doctoring the cause. The cause is poison in the blood,
resulting from an inactive liver. Take **BILE BERRIES** for biliousness, and your catarrh will disappear.

YOU ARE THE ONE You are the one to say yes or no. You are the one to say I am, or I am not, satisfied. You
are the one to say whether **BILE BERRIES** are good or bad. You are to get
a full-size box of **BILE BERRIES** on thirty days' trial, if you want, postage paid. You are the one to say in thirty days,
what **BILE BERRIES** have done for you.

WHAT DIFFICULTIES HAVE YOU?

It makes no difference what your trouble is, all diseases are caused by the impurities of the system not being properly disposed of
every day, and it makes no difference what your trouble is if you will dispose of the poisonous worn-out tissues by the use of **BILE BER-
RIES**, your recovery may be slow, but it will be absolutely sure.

YOU MUST TRY BILE BERRIES.

You must try **BILE BERRIES** yourself to know what they will do for you. Have you tried all the old-fashioned drugs without ben-
efit? Have you given up in despair? Have you made yourself worse by using drastic mineral poisons? Have you ever found anything
that suits you thoroughly? Have you given up hopes of ever being well? If so, use **BILE BERRIES**, and you will get better.

IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE.

It makes no difference what disease you may have. If you have any disease your blood is loaded with impurities. If you have
catarrh, rheumatism, kidney trouble, or any disease, your blood is loaded with impurity which is not properly disposed of. It makes no
difference what disease you have, your liver must be set to work properly to dispose of all the poisonous matters from your system. You
cannot be cured in any other way. It is positively the only way. If you have a long standing disease, you have been, and are now, be-
ing slowly poisoned. If you keep the poisons resulting from broken down tissues out of your system by using **BILE BERRIES** for bil-
iousness, you will never die of disease, but of old age.

YOU OUGHT TO KNOW THAT

The liver is the balance wheel of the system. The liver is like the main spring of a watch. The liver is the most important organ of the
body. If your liver is well you will be well. When your liver is sick you will be sick. If your liver is sick you may have all sorts of other
troubles. When your liver stops work the factory must shut down. When your liver works you will have good pure
blood. When your liver works your disease will disappear. The liver is the Boss, whatever it says goes. If your
liver stops everything's tops. If your liver stops you will imagine you have all sorts of diseases. The liver is renovated by **BILE BER-
RIES**. **BILE BERRIES** make good bile. If you are bilious you will soon be sick. Keep your liver active and you will be active.
Keep your liver active and you cannot be sick. Keep your liver active and if you are sick you will get well. Keep your liver active and
all your troubles will disappear. If you are sick and discouraged get your liver active by using
BILE BERRIES. Do not continue to use drastic mineral poisons. An inactive liver is the cause
of all diseases. It makes no difference what your disease is, the first step toward a recovery is
to get your liver right by using **BILE BERRIES**. If your liver is right it will make good Bile.
There is more bile secreted than any other fluid of the body. Your liver is the great blood factory
of the body. You can try **BILE BERRIES** 30 days without risking a cent.

NOW WHAT MUST YOU KNOW?

You must know that the body constantly undergoes rapid changes every day. Wornout tis-
sues of the body must be disposed of so that the new supply of blood each day can build up new
tissues. You must know that the only way you can assist nature is to assist her in these changes
by helping nature to dispose of broken down tissue. You cannot be sick if the process goes on
rapidly, as it should. You must know that you do not want some violent drastic poison for a
medicine which will poison you more than it will do you good. You should have a simple vege-
table remedy like **BILE BERRIES**, which cannot do you any harm and will set the liver and all
the organs of elimination actively at work so that the process of disposing of the broken down
nerve and muscle tissues is properly carried on every day.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

Don't be discouraged, try the new discovery **BILE BERRIES**. Don't believe, you are incur-
able; there is a remedy for every disease. Use **BILE BERRIES** and you will soon forget that
you were ever sick. Don't fail to send for the new wonderful discovery, **BILE BERRIES**. Don't
continue to use old-fashioned drugs and cathartics. Don't use poisons, use nature's mild liver
food, **BILE BERRIES**. Remember that **BILE BERRIES** are a new liver food.

TAKE BILE BERRIES FOR

**Headache, Yellowness of the Face and Eyes, Dizziness, That
Tired Feeling, Sleeplessness, General Debility, Nervousness,
Waterbrash, Pimples on the Face, Muddy Complexion, Dull
Heavy Eyes, Bilious Colic, Gallstones, Inactivity of the Liver,
Improper Secretions of Bile, Nausea after Eating, Rheumatism, Biliousness, Constipation,
Stomach Troubles, Kidney & Bladder Troubles, Malaria, Dropsy, Bad Blood, La Grippe,
Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Lumbago, Pain under Shoulder Blade, Neuralgia Pain.**

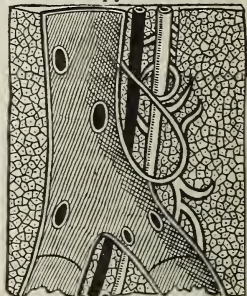
BIG BENEFITS—LITTLE COST.

If **BILE BERRIES** do you good, which they surely will, the 150 days' treatment will cost you only \$1. There is no other \$1 remedy in the market that will
last you 150 days. The cost is so low **BILE BERRIES** are within the reach of all.

SEND NO MONEY UNLESS BENEFITED

You need not send us a penny unless you are satisfied that
BILE BERRIES have done you good. Is not that fair? The
trial will cost you nothing. We take all the risk. This is an
honest offer made in good faith to the readers of this paper who are sick and who want to get well. You owe it to yourself to take advantage of this offer to try
BILE BERRIES at our expense. No matter what your personal opinion may be in regard to **BILE BERRIES** you should send your name at once and get the
box of **BILE BERRIES**, postpaid, without a cent in advance.

DR. A. P. SAWYER, - P. F. Department, - 11 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.



Section of Liver.

The above cut shows a very highly magnified
section of the liver. If the blood vessels in
this fine structure of the liver become dis-
torted or much enlarged the person can
never have good health again. Keep your
liver active by using **BILE BERRIES**.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Vol. XLII.

December, 1906.

No. 12.

THE MISER.

The man was deaf, though well he heard
The clink of gold on gold, I know,
For him no sound of waking bird,
For him no river's rhythmic flow.
And blind as well, since thus one grows,
Who sees but figures day by day,
He never watched an opening rose,
He never loved a Cypress spray.
Aye, he was dead, while yet he trod,
The paths joy-filled to other men,
Knowing not love, nor trust, nor God,
Having no hope to live again.

Bradford Co., Pa., April 12, '06. *Lalia Mitchell.*

THE PERSIAN CYCLAMEN.

BELONGING to the Primrose family we have the genus *Cyclamen*, which embraces about a dozen species, found mostly in Southern Europe and Western Asia. Some of them are hardy, and desirable for sheltered beds in the garden, but the most beautiful and popular of the species is *Cyclamen Persicum*. Plants of this species grow wild in Greece, in the Isle of Cypress, and in Palestine, but the florist has, by selection and thorough cultivation, effected a wonderful improvement upon the type, and today the flowers are not only of great size, but of many distinct and beautiful colors, while a new race bears flowers ruffled and fluted and tinted in a striking and attractive manner. The older varieties are very free-blooming, and by some are preferred to the recently introduced giant sorts, which, while the flowers are larger, they are not so freely produced. All, however, are excellent winter-blooming plants, valuable alike for their foliage and flowers, and do well under ordinary window culture.

The plants are propagated from seeds, and come almost true, if carefully saved. The seeds are of good size—as large as those of the Garden Balsam, and almost

every seed will start if fairly treated. Sow them in light, porous soil, such as a mixture of leaf mould and sand, covering about one-fourth of an inch in depth. Keep moist but not wet, and do not expect the plants to appear for about a month. Germination takes place sooner, but the little root thrown out takes time to form a tiny tuber before the leaves are pushed above the soil. You must, therefore, exercise some patience after sowing, in order to meet with success in starting the plants.

The time to sow seeds of *Cyclamen Persicum* is during the Autumn. The method of culture that produces the finest plants and flowers is continuous culture. The seeds are sown in the Autumn, as stated, and the plants are kept growing until they bloom, which is in from fifteen to eighteen months. They are not rested but are given a shift into larger pots as soon as the roots begin to crowd. By this means the growth is continuous until blooming time, when the plants will be occupying six-inch pots, and may be allowed to develop buds and flowers. Sown in early September the plants may be brought into bloom about the holidays of the second winter. Sown later they will bloom later. Throughout the growing period, however, from the tiny seedling till the plant is full-grown and covered with bloom, watering, and lifting, and other needed care must not be neglected. If not kept in a growing condition the plants will become stunted, and may not bloom for two years, if at all.

The tubers should always be grown with the crown projecting above the soil. Provide good drainage, and use a soil composed of fibrous loam, leaf-mould and sand. Avoid strong manure. Water regularly and rather liberally while growth is active. In summer the pots are mostly placed in a frame in



THE PERSIAN CYCLAMEN.

the open, and the plants shaded during the heat of the day. In the house keep near to the glass, to prevent the foliage from becoming drawn or slender. A temperature ranging from 55° to 70° is suitable for the plants when in bloom, and the atmosphere should be kept moist by the evaporation of water. Syringe in the afternoons and shade in bright weather.

If the green fly attacks the foliage sprinkle the foliage with tobacco dust, or fumigate. If troubled with the red spider dip the foliage in soap suds, then in a little while in pure water. If regularly syringed, however, the plants are not liable to injury by pests. Although the finest Cyclamen are seedling plants blooming for the first time, a creditable display of flowers may be obtained the second season, by resting the plants for a period, then treating as before. After the second year most growers discard the plants, and occupy the space with a new lot of seedlings.

CEMETERY BULBS.

THE old-fashioned Madonna Lily, which throws up a tall stem bearing five or more pure white, deliciously scented flowers is excellent for the Cemetery. It is entirely hardy, and will live and bloom for years if given a little care each year. A hardy, showy white flower that will take care of itself when once planted is *Leucorum æstivum*. It increases and forms a fine clump, even when encroached by grasses. Blooming earlier and equally hardy and tenacious is the white "Blue-bottle," *Muscari botryoides alba*. About the same time the lovely white blooms of the hardy Poets *Narcissus* appear. This is valuable for the cemetery also. A fleshy-rooted hardy plant, tenacious and showy, and that keeps green all winter, is *Yucca filamentosa*. In summer it throws up a big stalk bearing hundreds of chaste-white drooping flowers. All these plants may be planted at any time before the ground freezes up. They require no protection in winter, and are sure to live, grow and bloom.

Rusty Rambler Roses.—A subscriber at Everett, Mass., writes under date of June 24, 1906:

Mr. Editor:—I have two Rambler Roses, the leaves of which are turning rusty. I find no insects. What is the matter?—J. B. R.

It is possible the foliage is infested with the pest known as red spider, a diminutive mite that is really more often greenish gray than red. It spins a very fine web upon the under side of the leaves, and lives upon the juices until the leaves dry, turn brown and drop off. When badly affected the foliage cannot be saved; but a light attack can be overcome by syringing often with soap-suds with a little kerosene added. This pest mostly appears in dry weather.

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

Geo. W. Park, Editor and Publisher.
LaPARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

CIRCULATION.—The actual circulation, proven when required, is 450,000 copies monthly. No free distribution to promiscuous lists of names. Advertising offices 150 Nassau St. N. Y., also Chicago, Boston, Cleveland and Des Moines, The Fisher Special Agency, Managers, to whom all communications about advertising should be addressed.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 45 cents for five years, prepaid. Single subscriptions per year, 10 cents. On fine paper 25 cts.

THE EDITOR invites correspondence with all who love and cultivate flowers.

Entered at LaPark, Pa., as second class mail matter.

DECEMBER, 1906.

Circulation Bulletin.

Number of copies printed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by press counters, for November, 455,140.

Number of copies mailed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by Postoffice receipts, for November, 450,058.



WINTERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

ALL of the Indian or Autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums may be kept over winter out-doors even in our Northern States, if a board frame is placed around the bed, and some dense, leafless brush thrown over the plants after the ground freezes up for the winter. Many are hardy without this protection, but it is generally better to supply it than to run the risk of losing the plants. In this connection it may also be noted that all of the late-blooming Chrysanthemums will make a fine display in the open ground if a cloth-covered frame is placed over the bed during cold, wet autumn weather or frosty nights. The greater and more lasting beauty of the flower fully repays for such protection.

Narcissus After Forcing.—After a *Narcissus* bulb has been forced to bloom in the house in winter let it dry off when its foliage begins to fade, and keep the pot in a cool cellar till in October, then bed the bulb out where it can take care of itself. It will hardly pay to care for a forced bulb as a pot plant afterwards. Get fresh, strong bulbs for window culture. The better satisfaction they give will more than repay the cost of new, choice bulbs.

THE ROSE BED.

A SUNNY exposure with some protection from the north and west winds, as a wall or fence, is the best place for the rose bed. The soil should be spaded up deep, well enriched with cow manure, and if very tenacious should have a liberal dressing of sand, thoroughly incorporated. The plants should be obtained and set in spring or early summer, and during the heat of summer the bed should be given a top dressing of well-decayed stable manure. In the north a board frame with some dense brush (without leaves) thrown over will be found good protection. If more protection is needed place a large pailful of coal ashes around each bush, before applying the brush. In spring, after danger from frosts is past, remove the frame and the ashes, and cut away any frost-nipped branches. You will soon be rewarded by a fine growth of branches with buds and flowers.

Oxalis roots.—When certain species of Oxalis roots are dug in the fall you will find large, tapering roots, in form not unlike a parsnip, but of course smaller and of a peculiar white color. Clustered about the crown is a great number of bulbs varying in size. The general appearance of the varied roots is shown in the engraving, which represents a root of Oxalis tetraphylla in autumn. The strength of the tuber is eventually given to the bulbs, and the tuber dries up, while the bulbs separate, and are ready to form new plants. Other species have peculiar tuberous roots tapering from the crown to a thick base. Others have fibrous roots. All Oxalis propagate readily and are of easy culture.



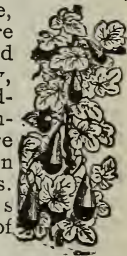
Blistered Geranium Leaves.—Ivy-leaved Geraniums are liable to the attack of a fungus which blisters the leaves and causes them to brown and die. There is no sure remedy. Flowers of sulphur stirred into the soil may be beneficial in avoiding an attack, but when the disease shows remove and burn infected leaves as soon as noticed. If you cannot get rid of the trouble by this means throw the plants away and procure healthy plants. Once the disease thoroughly penetrates a plant it can hardly be eradicated.



THE CROWN BUD.

THE crown bud of a Chrysanthemum plant is the large bud which terminates a branch. In Chrysanthemum culture plants are sometimes grown as a single stem, the side branches and all the buds but the terminal one being removed. This treatment encourages the growth and development of large leaves and enormous blooms. Sometimes a plant is allowed to develop from two to five or more branches with a crown bud on each, the side buds being removed as soon as formed. This method results in large and handsome flowers, giving the plant a gorgeous appearance. Large pots of rich soil, constant and liberal watering, occasionally using a liquid fertilizer, and allowing only the development of the crown buds insures success with these popular autumn flowers.

Small Gourds.—Many of the small fancy gourds are very useful for a trellis, being handsome in foliage, flower and fruit. They are mostly graceful in foliage, and the flowers and fruit are showy, and produced in great abundance. The fruits being richly and curiously colored are valuable as toys for children during the long winter months. The little engraving shows a trellis covered with one of these gourd vines.



Two Sowings.—A correspondent suggests that it is a good plan to make two sowings of such annuals as Balsam, Phlox, Portulaca, Poppy and Larkspur, allowing an interval of three or four weeks. Plants of the second sowing will begin to bloom about the time the earlier plants have exhausted their energy, and can be given their room, thus affording a continued bloom. The suggestion is worth considering.

For a Northern Exposure.—For a permanent bed on the north side of the house plant Saxifraga peltata, Iris, Hemerocallis in sorts, Day Lilies (Funkias), Hydrangea paniculata, Kerria Japonica and some perennial Phloxes. If a vine is wanted for that side of the house use Clematis paniculata, Akebia quinata, or Aristolochia sypho. All of these plants are hardy, and as they bloom at various seasons a succession of flowers will be assured.

Ice Plant.—The Ice Plant is easily grown from seeds. Give it a rather sunny bed of sandy soil, and avoid crowding and too much moisture. The plant is succulent, and gets much of its nourishment from the air. Failures with this plant are mostly due to a strong, tenacious soil, liberal watering, and crowding or lack of ventilation.

EDITORIAL LETTER.



DEAR FLORAL FRIENDS:—

Here in Pennsylvania the frost has made such havoc that at this time (Nov. 5th.) Pansies and Chrysanthemums are almost the only flowers found in the garden, and Ox-eye Daisies, Dandelions and belated Asters the only wildlings. The Hamamelis, among wild shrubs, shows its peculiar yellow blooms, and the buds of Dogwood, Hazel, Alder, etc., ready to develop next spring, are now to be seen. More conspicuous, however, are the remains of the plants that beautified the wayside and waste places during the delightful summer that is past and gone.

As I came down the path by the mill-race this lovely autumn morning I noticed a bushy plant with some slender green leaves, leaning over the water, and every little branch was tipped with a feathery white tuft. Do you ask what it was? Just the little Willow Aster which I referred to in my letter last month. The flowers were gone, and the little fluffy white balls were the heads of seeds with the tufts of hoary down attached to the seeds. I could not but admire the plant as it swayed in the gentle breeze, and reflected its image in the clear water below. Ere long some of these tiny



WILLOW ASTER.

seeds with their pretty white brushes will drop upon the bank, some will blow to other parts, and some will be carried by the water to banks far distant. Thus Nature provides for the replenishing and beautifying of the earth.

Nearby were the remains of a big clump of the elegant Wild Rye, *Elymus Virginicus*. All summer long this stately grass, with its strong stalks clothed with broad leaves, was a daily object of interest. I saw it develop, day by day, from the tiny plantlet until it perfected its long, bushy heads of rye, three feet or more above the ground. How gracefully it waved its soft, bushy heads above its mass of showy green foliage, apparently defying its more humble companions that grew in its shade. To-



WILD RYE.

day the stalks, the broad leaves, and the erect heads are dry and brown, and rustle a dismal dirge to the passing year as the autumn breeze shakes its hoary form. Some of its brown, brittle seeds are still to be found among the shaggy arrows, later, perhaps, to be picked out by some hungry little snow-bird. But most of the seeds have been shaken out and started little plants to grow and develop and beautify next season.

Further on is the Alder bush by the water's edge, the leaves all gone, but the buds for next season showing prominently, and the clusters of reddish-black seed-cones developed the past season giving the bush a spotted appearance. I recall the beauty of this bush as I passed it when in foliage, the leaves prominently feather-veined and slightly ridged, and the cones green and compact. No insect troubles it, and it defies the summer's sun and winter's cold. Early in spring it will show its new seed cones, and expand its graceful, ribbed leaves. Even now the embryo flowers show at the tips of the branches, ready to respond to the sunshine and showers of March and April.



ALDER.

By the Alder is a tall, dry stem with a big cluster of seed-pods at the top. It stands stiff and erect, holding a few dry, black leaves which droop close to the stalk, and have almost lost their form. The seed-vessels have split into four parts, each recurved at the tip, and most of the little brown seeds have been scattered. A few, however, shake out when inverted over the hand. This is the common *Oenothera biennis*, or Evening Primrose. The



"Big cluster of seed-pods."

flowers are perhaps an inch and a half across, of a lovely yellow, and open in the evening. It is a biennial, the plants blooming and dying the next season. A well-developed plant is really handsome, but not so attractive as *Oenothera Lamarckiana*, its garden relative, which bears flowers four inches in diameter, and blooms freely throughout the summer.

But what is this big branching plant with trunk and branches of a rich crimson color, clustered with seed-pods clinging close, and showing rich yellow seeds when rubbed. A long raceme of dried calyxes, where the dark red berries were held, would indicate that it is what is commonly called "Poke-berry," *Phytolacca decandra*, and such it is. It grew to be a handsome bush, admired for its robust growth, its rich-colored stems, its pretty foliage and white

flower-clusters, and its load of showy, red fruit. But that was not all. During the summer a little yellow-stemmed vine climbed up the strong crimson trunk, fast-



POKE BERRY.

ened itself, branched into numerous thread-like branches—all without foliage. The tangle of yellow stems against the crimson made an elegant combination, and many persons noticed it and praised its beauty. As autumn approached the yellow stems became a mass of white flower clusters, and these soon developed into seeds, such as you notice investing the plant to-day. But where are the roots of the peculiar vine? Why, it has none. The little seed with some embryo rootlets supplied it until it reached its host, then they became useless and died. It is a parasite, and draws its nourishment from the plant to which it attaches. This plant grows freely along rivers and streams, and often appears as a mass of golden yellow. It is called Dodder, and is known in botany as *Cuscuta tenuifolia*.

But here is the big group of Hazel bushes near the end of the path. They were a dense thicket of stems and rich green foliage throughout the season, and in autumn the tufts of pretty brown nuts with their leafy covering were attractive to older persons as well as the small boys. But just look at the bushes now. Denuded of foliage they display the home of a pair of little birds which hopped from twig to twig and sang so sweetly to me as I passed each day. Nor is that all. Just see how each little twig is set with the embryo, worm-like, drooping flowers. What a neat and ornamental covering they make! If flow-



HAZEL BUSH.

ers are an indication of next season's crop of nuts, there will be bushels in that little thicket. Well, when they are ripe, my friends, just step in, and we will have a nutting frolic.

Florally yours,
The Editor.

LaPark, Pa., Nov. 5, 1906.

Potted Parsley.—A plant of Curled Parsley makes a handsome table decoration. The rich green mossy foliage is exquisite. A garden plant can be lifted and potted at any time when the ground is not frozen.

THE BELLWORT.

A SUBSCRIBER from New York State sends the editor a pressed specimen of a little spray to be named. The stem is slender, bearing graceful leaves, and tipped with a pretty yellow, drooping flower, which appears in the spring. It is *Uvularia grandiflora*, generally known as the Large-flowered Bellwort. It belongs to the Lily family, and has parallel-veined leaves, perfoliate near the base. The flowers are from an inch to an inch and a half long, lemon yellow in color, and succeeded by an obtusely three-angled truncate capsule. It is found in rich, moist woods from Quebec to Minnesota, and south to Georgia. There are half a dozen recognized species, but the *U. grandiflora* is the handsomest of the lot. The spray mentioned is represented in the engraving.



BELLWORT.

Pests.—Mrs. Albright, of Pennsylvania, complains of pests—black flies, white worms, red spider and scale. They trouble her Geraniums, Lemon and Ferns, and are causing much injury. If she should get a good syringe and use it freely, dashing simply cold water upon the foliage at different angles once a week the pests would not become troublesome. Chopped tobacco stems placed upon the soil in the pots will stimulate growth and at the same time keep the Aphis away. Syringe with soap-suds to which is added a little kerosine, to eradicate the spider. Scrape off old scale insects and syringe with the suds or sponge the trunk and affected parts. Fern leaves badly infested with scale should be cut close to the ground and burned. New, healthy fronds will soon take their place. Water freely with almost scalding hot water to bring up the white worms, then destroy them.

German Iris.—There are many lovely varieties of German Iris, some with white, slightly tinted flowers, others with purple, dark blue, light blue, pale pink, yellow, yellow with dark reticulated falls, variegated, etc. They are all hardy and beautiful, and once planted will take care of themselves. The white Florentine Iris, the flowers of which show a faint tinge of lavender, is especially recommended for cemetery planting.

One-leaved Tulips.—The Tulips that show but one leaf are too small to bloom. Under favorable conditions, however, they will develop in two or three years until they become of blooming size.

THE CHILDREN'S LETTER.



Y DEAR CHILDREN:—

What an impatient little plant the Dandelion is! It cannot wait till spring to develop its rich, golden flowers, but decorates the lawn with them as soon as Jack Frost has vanquished its large and showier rivals.

It is like some little boys and girls I have seen—always anxiously impatient to see or hear or taste or know something that appears promising to them. But perhaps this little plant, so often despised and undervalued, is simply trying to fulfill its mission—that of making the earth brighter and happier and better as a human abode. All summer, while the Phloxes and Petunias and their garden companions were flaunting their colors and exhaling their fragrance, the little Dandelion, in its humble place by the roadside or in the meadow pasture, slumbered and slept. You would hardly have known where to find it. But when the chilling breath of approaching winter withered the summer bloom it awakened the dormant energies of the Dandelion, and soon the baby buds began to peep above the soil, growing bigger day by day until the full-blown, showy golden flower enriched its grassy home, and revealed its latent beauty. Then other buds open, and still others, until we have the grass-plot bedecked with the bright golden buttons, as may be seen on this fine November day.

But dear children, did you ever stop to think what a useful little plant the Dandelion is? Mostly it is looked upon as an insignificant weed, and thought of only as a nuisance. How unkind and unjust it is to so regard it! If it were removed from our land would we not miss it? Would we not



"Look at us!"

buds pushing up through the centre, supported by a rosy semi-transparent stem, all so life-like that you almost hear them say "Look at us! We are coming to brighten your pathway and make you happy." And how much brightness and happiness and joy they do bring! We pluck the little flower and examine it. It seems almost

perfect. Every petal is of delicate texture, of faultless form, of charming color, and has its particular place in the make-up of the flower. We see that the All Wise Hand fashioned it with the same care and precision that he gave to the Lily or the



"For several days these candles appear."

Orchid, while the icy fingers of old Jack Frost, that would blast the petals of the Lily or Orchid have no effect upon this more humble flower. For many days it cheers those who pass, until at last the golden rays drop and the delicate, fluffy seed-appendages stand out in a halo that appears as rays from a lighted candle. For several days these "candles" appear, till finally a whiff of the fragrant spring breeze lifts the ripened seeds from their tiny holding, and carries them, like a balloon, far, far away, there to make new homes for themselves and brighten and beautify other lands. "Carries them ** far, far away." Isn't that all beautiful?

But let me tell you more. Early in the spring, while the new, tender leaves are pushing out, I often see little boys and girls and their mothers go out to where the Dandelion grows thickest, taking with them a knife and basket. In a little while they come back with a basketful of the leaves. They call them "greens."



At home the leaves are sorted, washed and boiled till tender, when they are dressed with vinegar and placed upon the dinner-table. Some people are very fond of this dish, and claim that such greens are very healthful, as well as appetizing.

Not only are the flowers and leaves of the Dandelion handsome and valuable, but the roots, used in medicine, have been the means of restoring to health innumerable hosts of invalids both in Europe and America. The roots are dug in the fall, dried, and the medical properties extracted for use, or the dried roots are steeped in hot water and used in the form of a tea. It is found to have a specific action upon the liver and digestive organs, restoring them to health when deranged, and giving tone and strength to the entire system. In Germany this medicine is largely used by physicians in their practice,



"Roots."

and in America, too, it is frequently prescribed. In cases of languor or undue drowsiness, indicating lethargy of the liver, Dandelion tea is found peculiarly effective, and is often used in rural districts, where access to the medical profession is difficult. So valuable are the roots that those who gather them for commerce often adulterate them with roots of Chicory and Asparagus, which are similar in appearance and general taste.

During the Civil War, when imported coffee sold at from fifty to seventy-five cents a pound, many people acquired the habit of drinking "Dandelion Coffee." This was made by digging and drying the roots of Dandelion during the autumn months, then roasting them to a crisp, grinding and steeping. The drink



Dandelion Coffee, was found healthful as well as invigorating, and the taste once acquired, made it a formidable rival of the true coffee. To this day many who used the substitute in war times prefer it to the drink made from the imported coffee of the tropics.

The Dandelion is mostly known in Botany as *Taraxacum Dens-leonis* (Desf.), though the great Botanist, Linnaeus, named it *Leontodon Taraxacum*. We are told that the common name of the plant, Dandelion, "was derived from the fancied resemblance of its leaves to the teeth of a lion." It is found in Asia and all parts of the civilized world, and is variously known as Blowball, Lion's-tooth, Cankervort, Milk Witch or Yellow Gowan, Irish Daisy, Monk's Head, Priest's Crown, Puff-ball, etc. If you will examine a strong plant at this time of year you

will find numerous little buds formed ready to develop in early spring. Such plants, if carefully lifted and kept in a cool but sunny window, will show their bright flowers during the winter. Their beauty is not to be despised, and at a time when the fields are bare and even window flowers are scarce the golden blooms of the Dandelion will have a new interest and be appreciated as never before.



"In a cool but Sunny Window."

Sincerely your Friend,
The Editor.

Nov. 3rd, 1906.

Wintering Hydrangea Hortensis.—

The well-known and beautiful *Hydrangea hortensis* is easily wintered in a frost-proof room or well-ventilated cellar. Water sparingly—merely enough to keep the soil from drying out.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

DESERVING a place in every doorway, are the choice varieties of hardy perennial Phlox; and in large grounds they should be used in groups and hedges in great abundance. A dense row of the brilliant *Boule de Feu* becomes a gorgeous mass of flame-colored flowers during the Summer and early Autumn, and is so attractive that it shows effectively at a great distance. Its companion, in white, *Boule de Nieve*, is equally useful, and when the two are grouped together the flower-display is all that could be desired. Many other varieties are just as handsome and deserving of culture.

Plants of Perennial Phlox may be readily raised by sowing the seeds in the Autumn, soon after they have ripened. The seeds will lie dormant till Spring, then germinate, and form handsome plants during the season.



When sown in the Spring the seeds are tardy in germinating, and often the plants will not appear for several months after sowing. Increase may also be effected by division of the roots and by cuttings, the latter being the most rapid. The little engraving fairly represents a clump of Perennial Phlox in full bloom.

Jasminum Gracillimum.—This is one of the most easily grown of Jasmines, and one of the most beautiful. The flowers are pure white, in fine clusters, and deliciously scented. It likes plenty of pot room, and can be trained either as a vine or a standard plant. In either way, however, it will not bloom freely till it has attained considerable size, and is several years old. It is a good plant to bed in the conservatory at the North, or to plant out-doors at the South. It thrives in almost any rich soil, but prefers soil of a tenacious character. Easily propagated from cuttings.

Fall-sown Seeds.—Seeds of the Wild Cucumber (*Echinocystis lobata*), Sweet Violet (*Viola odorata*), Burning Bush (*Dicamnus fraxinella*), Barberry (*Berberis*), and many of the Shrubs germinate early in spring if sown late in the fall. Wild Cucumber should be sown where you wish vines, as they are retarded by transplanting.

LABURNUM VULGARE.

A BEAUTIFUL spring-blooming shrub belonging to the Leguminous family is *Laburnum vulgare*, commonly known as Golden Chain. It was introduced in 1596 from Southern Europe, and since that time has given rise to many handsome varieties, which are known under various names, *Carlieri*, *Folis aureus*, etc. Under favorable conditions it becomes a small tree, reaching the height of twenty feet, and making a fine appearance when in bloom, the flowers being of a lovely yellow color, and borne in long, drooping racemes. The flowers are succeeded by hairy seed-pods, and the fresh-ripened seeds enable the gardener to quickly increase his stock of plants.

When first described it was named *Cytisus laburnum*, but it was afterwards placed in another order. The first name, however, has been retained in many books and catalogues, and hence the shrub is known under these various names. It is hardy, will grow in almost any soil or situation, and deserves to be better known. Its best effect is produced by grouping the plants, rather than by promiscuous planting.

Remedy for Pests.—The green fly or *Aphis* is the most troublesome pest of Roses and other window plants. It is easily eradicated and kept away by dusting the infested foliage with tobacco dust, and applying chopped tobacco stems or tobacco leaves to the surface soil around the plant. To keep window plants in good condition an important part of the culture should be to syringe them at least once a week. This not only removes dust, but makes it almost impossible for pests to live and flourish.



APHIS.

At least once a week. This not only removes dust, but makes it almost impossible for pests to live and flourish.

Angle Worms.—When the soil in pots contains Angle Worms let it become rather dry, then apply a liberal amount of lime-water to the soil. This will bring the worms to the surface, when they can be removed. This remedy is simple, but always effective.

Raphia.—This material is not used in grafting, but is very generally used in budding to wrap the stock below and above the bud after it is set. The same material is now much used in fancy work, being dyed in many pleasing and attractive shades.



ALLIUM MOLY.

THE little cluster of bloom shown in the sketch was sent to be named. The flowers were bright yellow, and the stem had the pronounced odor that indicated its name — *Allium* or Onion. There are a number of cultivated species of *Allium*, but the hardy species named above is the most handsome and desirable of them. A single bulb will soon become a clump, and the mass of golden umbels in springtime is quite attractive. In Europe it is used to naturalize in by-ways, as the plants will take care of themselves. The same could be done in this country. Its odor when handled precludes its use as a cut flower.



Lupinus polyphyllus.—One of the beautiful but neglected subjects among hardy herbaceous perennials is *Lupinus polyphyllus*. The foliage is odd and handsome, and the various-colored flowers are borne in great spikes, are of delicate texture, and are abundantly produced during early summer. The plants are readily started from seeds, and if growth is progressive the plants will bloom the second year, and improve in beauty for several years. They like a sandy, well-drained soil and partial shade. In a severe climate it is well to give some protection over winter when the plants are young, as they are liable to suffer from alternate freezing and thawing. Older plants, however, are generally regarded as entirely hardy.



Adlumia for Winter.—*Adlumia* started in the spring and grown in a plunged pot till autumn can be used as a cool room decoration in a north window. It may start to vine toward April, but its chief beauty in the window consists in its lovely, light green, *Adiantum*-like foliage, of which it forms an elegant potful. A deep, six-inch pot of light, porous soil should be used. Avoid a hot, dry atmosphere and direct sunshine. The plant thrives best in a place where the sun will not reach it.

Spotted Callas.—When plants of Spotted Calla fail to bloom, dry off the tubers in the fall and bed out in a rather sunny place next season, mulching well during the heated term. Thus treated they rarely fail to bloom. Non-blooming is due to unripened bulbs.

GREENHOUSE IN A DRY GOODS BOX.

TOBACCO AS A FERTILIZER.

THE first winter in an Oklahoma town, having no place to care for my flowers, I selected a large drygoods box, in which I had three stout shelves made, and a sloping framework fitted on top. To this a glass window sash was hinged. It was then sunk into the ground within four inches of the top. The earth was banked all around so as to drain off all surface water. The top shelf was six inches wide, and the others each wider than the one above. By this means all plants had a share of sunlight and could be easily got at. The lower shelves extending under the others afforded space for things that did not require much sunlight. On the bottom of the box itself tender bulbs found a place, Cannas, Amaryllis, etc. The number and variety of plants which I kept in that little five-foot-square pit was remarkable. Everything did well too; I did not lose a single plant. Being always damp very little watering was necessary, or in fact any other attention except to cover with an old comfort in real cold weather. I was very proud of my little "greenhouse in a dry goods box." No one else in the neighborhood having any pot plants made mine the more appreciated.

Mrs. M. J. Ross.

Pattawatomie Co., Okla., Jan. 1905.

Begonia Culture.—Through the loss of many fine Begonias I have at last learned three things in regard to their culture. I used to give a soil of nothing but wood's earth, and find that a goodly admixture of sand to the earth from under old trees or stumps suits them better. Second, do not drown them, as by nature they are watery themselves, and do not require a flood. Third, do not over-pot. A large Begonia will grow thriftily in a pot that an inexperienced person would certainly say was too small for it. I have a Begonia *Ricini-folia* in a four-inch pot that has leaves eight inches from tip to tip, and two flower stalks, one of which measures twenty-one inches to its lovely pink shower of bloom. It has never had a particle of fertilizer.

Knox Co., O. Mrs. H. A. Lowden.

Begonia Manicata aurea.—I have two fine specimens of this Begonia, and what a magnificent show they do make, as the foliage is beautiful and creates such a gorgeous effect. It is impossible to find two leaves with the same markings. I seldom see this begonia recommended, or in a plant collection, except my own. If I could own but one plant it certainly would be a *Manicata aurea*, as it is a most desirable and ornamental Begonia.

Linnie Slade.

Jefferson Co., Ill., Sept. 12, 1906.

I HAVE been gardening for over thirty years and have tried every kind of fertilizer on my flowers and vegetables. For nearly fifteen years I have been using tobacco stems. And after all my experience, I find that there is nothing more satisfactory than the tobacco stems. I have tried them on Corn, Ricinus, Roses, Geraniums, Sweet Alyssum, Lilies, everything large and small. I have tried guano, highly ammoniated super phosphate, bone dust, nitrate of soda, and stable and dairy manures, and the most satisfactory results of all have come from the tobacco stems.

They soften the hardest red clay; they brighten plants on the richest spots; they keep the ground moist through long droughts, and furnish both humus and fertilizer to the soil. They never fire and you could not put on too much. Their use will produce that peace that passeth all understanding.

Charles K. Maddox.

Fulton Co., Ga., July 3, 1909.

[NOTE.—A top dressing of chopped tobacco stems not only enriches the ground, but it will prevent an attack of green fly and other insects. It is a material of which the up-to-date gardener should not fail to have a supply.—Ed.]

Dahlia Hedges.—Last year I raised a number of varieties of Dahlias, each from one tuber. They grew large clumps, which were not disturbed until spring, when they had sprouted. We can do that in California. In the East it is best to start them in sand in the house in March, and separate them after they sprout. I made a hedge fifty feet long of a scarlet show Dahlia, and back of it planted a yellow decorative Dahlia, very tall and very large. You should see the crowds who pass to look at that hedge. In another part of the grounds I put the beautiful pink Livonia Dahlia beside a deep Maroon, and the result is something rich. A pale lavender and a heliotrope color are harmonious. Another year I intend to have some pink and white ones in a bed together. Dahlias do splendidly in California, blooming from May until November.

Georgina S. Townsend.

Los Angeles Co., Cal.

Treatment of Azaleas.—I have had one Azalea for eight years and one for three years, and they never fail to bloom every year. I will tell you how I treat them. After the plant is through blooming there always remains a little dried seed-pod for every flower. Do not let them remain on the plant, but pinch them off close and you will notice, in a short time, three or four new shoots will appear on the branches in the place of the dried pods. In the spring, plunge the plant in the garden, and water every day. In the fall you will have a fine, healthy, budded plant to take in the house.

Mrs. Chas. C. Cromwell.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1906.

THOSE FLOWER BEGGARS.

BESSIE PUTNAM, in her "Thorns," has struck a sympathetic chord in my heart. I am a great lover of flowers, and I love to give them. I just watch out for chances where I can make a bright spot for some one with a gift of flowers. But, I want to give them myself. I don't want to be "held up" and made to save money for some one else.

This spring I had a perfectly lovely bed of Tulips. Now, we all know that we pay just so much per bulb for Tulips, and each bloom represents just such a price. Besides, we have a sort of a stingy feeling about spoiling the appearance of our beds by thinning out the blooms. As it happened, on a fine Sunday afternoon, quite a crowd of acquaintances, and several of their acquaintances that we had never before met, came in. They were all people from flat houses, who do not or can not, or both, raise flowers. Now, my husband is extremely fond of flowers, and takes a real boyish delight in our yard, so while I was detained inside in dealing out fruit and cookies to some of the visitors' children, he took them to see the garden and flower beds.

When I came out everyone of the fifteen was decorated with her choice of the finest Tulips. My husband said: "I'm afraid we have robbed your bed, Maudie, but they admired your Tulips."

The rest of the story I saw in the dear eyes. So I tried to smile my best, and say: "Yes, certainly, glad they like them."

But perhaps I should be ashamed to say that for a bad half minute I felt just like digging that stripped bed up and throwing the bulbs into the street.

When they were gone the dear boy said "It has just ruined our Tulip bed for this year, near, but they made such a 'holler' for them that I could not do otherwise,"

Again, my husband is very fond of Tuberoses. So every spring I buy them by the dozen, plant and care for them, and when they come into bloom I try to keep a bouquet on his desk every day. In the same office building is a brother, who makes a practice of coming in every day and begging the flowers. He has plenty of money, and can buy a stalk of Tuberoses from a flower stall any day for from five to ten cents. Beside this, he has a fine old home in the suburbs, and might raise cart-loads of flowers, if he would take the trouble. Such people dry up all "milk of human" generosity and made one feel simply cross. People who would not think of begging ones gloves or tie, both of which did not cost as much as a lot of Tulip bulbs, will insist on robbing one's pet flower bed.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Maud Meredith.

A SHADY FLOWER BED.

LAST year I saw a flower bed made in a semi-shaded location, which was so pretty that I am tempted to describe it, as it could easily be duplicated by others whose available yard room is wholly or partially in shade, and who think they are debarred from cultivating flowers for that reason.

This one was in the form of a "rainbow" bed, and bordered a path which was shaded by two magnificent elms. It was arranged so that there was a succession of bloom, from early spring until frost. Indeed, after the frost had made numerous visits there were still flowers.

When the first bird notes were heard, the first flowers of the succession appeared, the brave little Crocuses, in white, orange, and royal purple. After these had their day come Hyacinths in all their waxen beauty and charming coloring, set so that their varied hues of mauve, delicate and deep pink and rose, deep violet and white, offset each other. Next came Tulips, when the full spring was at its height, and emerald turf and green leaves intensified their charms. Still later the regal *Fleur-de-lis* ran their scale in the gamut of color, to be succeeded in turn by Tuberoses *Begonias*, the last of the list. These in white, golden yellow, coral and richest scarlet, made the bed gay through the summer with their great waxen flowers, and sheltered by the overhanging trees, continued to bloom during several of Jack Frost's preliminary visits, succumbing only when the hard freezing came.

Florence Sterling.

Delaware Co., N. Y.

[NOTE.—The hardy bulbs mentioned will bloom well the first year after planting in a shady place, but they mostly soon lose their vitality and die out. The hardier *Narcissus* are more tenacious and enduring. Such native plants as white and blue Meadow Violets, *Trilliums*, *Anemones*, *Iris variabilis*, *Phlox maculata* and *Gentiana Andrewsii* will prove lasting and satisfactory. Of garden plants *Vinca Minor*, *Lily of the Valley*, *Iris florentina*, *White Day Lily*, *Kerria Japonica* and *Hydrangea paniculata* will live for years and keep up a display throughout the season. A beautiful native vine for a densely shaded place is *Adlumia cirrhosa*, which climbs and blooms the second year from seeds then dies. For a season's display, however, the bulbs mentioned by our esteemed correspondent will be found satisfactory if properly grouped and cared for.—ED.]

Wintering Gloxinias.—I will tell you how I treat Gloxinias to keep them over winter and have them for future use. In the fall, when I bring in my plants, I bring the Gloxinias in also, and give them a back seat on the flower stand, watering them a little occasionally. Treated in this way they start to grow of their own sweet will. I have had them start by the 15th of December, while I have never had one to grow treated in the old way.

Mrs. L. B.

Kirbyville, Mo.

FERNS.

FERNS have always been quite a favorite with me, and I have been very successful in growing them, both indoors and out.

A bed shaded by a live oak that grew more shady each year was turned into a fern bed. At the back were tall, native evergreen Ferns; the front was bordered with Maidenhair "Cuneatum."

There were sixteen varieties of native, and more than twenty greenhouse Ferns, including *Adiantum Farleyense*. They were left in the ground all winter; cold spells I covered them (the tender ones) with Spanish moss, which is light and warm. When the mercury dropped as low as 18° above zero they were covered with carpet, etc. In the spring they came up more vigorous than those at the florist's.

Everyone who has a shady place should have a bed of Ferns. Native Ferns can be collected any time of year, provided they are not allowed to get dry. The fronds will wither, and should be cut off; new ones will soon start up.

At present I have not a good shady place for them, and cannot use greenhouse Ferns; but I have a fine bed of native Ferns of various kinds, and the bed is greatly admired.

As pot plants, I have various kinds, of Maidenhair, Boston Fern, Pierson's, Anna Foster, the Staghorn, and others.

One of the uncommon ones is *Polypodium aureum*, the golden Polypody, a native of central and southern Florida, growing on the Live oak and Palm. Its height is two feet, the fronds are large, the division wide, but all ruffled and wavy, which gives them a graceful look.

The oddest one I have was sold me as a Japanese Walking Maidenhair Fern. Its form is much like the Sword Fern. The fronds are less than two inches wide, and the leaflets are the Maidenhair form. When the frond is 12 inches long a new plant starts at the end, whether it touches the earth or not. The fronds also produce spores, and little plants grow on the leaflets; so it is well equipped to get on in life.

Duval Co., Fla., July 9, '06. Mrs. W. S.

Swainsonia.—I think the red Swainsonia is the most disappointing plant I ever purchased. It grew and grew, with no sign of blooming, for an entire year. I bought it because of its much lauded free-blooming qualities.

Then the blossoms were small, pale, dull magenta colored, two or three scattered along a spike, nothing like the catalogue description at all. Maybe I didn't treat it right, but I got rid of it as soon as I could, and I don't want any more of them. The Swainsonia is on my "black list."

Miss L. S.

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 5, 1906.

THE TRUMPET VINE.

THE other day I saw a tall old tree-stump adorned in a very simple and beautiful way. A dead tree had been sawed off about eight feet from the ground, and at the foot of the stump was planted an old-fashioned Trumpet Vine which completely covered the old pillar, and on examining it more closely I found the vine bound fast to its support with wire running round and round; the vines reached out from the top of the stump like an umbrella, covered with flaming trumpet blossoms, and as I watched and admired there came a pair of humming birds to a feast prepared for them. You may always be as sure of these dainty visitors if you own a Trumpet Vine, as you may be of little wild canaries if you have sunflowers in your back yard. By all means have a Trumpet Vine. They are common everywhere. You can buy them of a florist, and he will call them *Bignonia*, or you can beg one of any old grandmother in your neighborhood, who has a garden. They grow wild in our country, and right now I have one marked where it grows along a bank, and a little later this fall I will transplant it to my new home, which is as yet without flowers and shrubs of any kind.

May Woodside.
Woodside Park, Mo., Sept. 22, 1906.

[NOTE.—Grown as described the Trumpet Vine appears as a weeping tree or umbrella. The flowers are succeeded by immense bean-like pods which hang on until spring. The cultivated vine North is *Tecoma radicans*, sometimes called *Bignonia radicans*. It is a native of the Southern States, and climbs by throwing out moist, aerial rootlets, which become glued to the support, holding the vine firmly. Another Trumpet Vine found in moist woods or along streams in the South is known as *Bignonia Capreolata*. Its flowers are not so much tapered, and not so long as its relative, and its leaves are terminated by branched tendrils by which the vine clings. Both of these native vines are desirable, and are hardy in the Northern States, when protected by a wall or building. Their flowers are orange or orange-scarlet, showy and continuously produced.—ED.]

Growing Cotton.—One who wishes to grow cotton at the North, that its plants may be something of a curiosity, can sow the seeds in the spring, in rich earth, about one inch deep. It will grow out of doors from June until September, but will compare unfavorably with the cotton plants grown in their native South.

Alice May Douglas.
Sagadahoc Co., Me., June 18, 1906.

A Case for Pressed Flowers.—A case in which to keep cards on which are pressed flowers can be made of two pieces of cardboard covered with plush, silk or decorative paper of any kind desired. The flowers can be pressed in old books and mounted on cards by means of adhesive paper.

Alice May Douglas.
Sagadahoc Co., Me., June 18, 1906.



DECEMBER.

December's skies are gray, I know,
 December's nights are long,
 Her leas are white with drifted snow,
 Where rang the robin's song.
 But there's a vintage in the air,
 That thrills my soul like wine,
 To forward press,—to do and dare,
 And make the whole world mine.

December's winds are chill I know,
 December's storms are wild.
 But as I through them, stamping go,
 I seem the tempest's child.
 With heart as brave, and soul as strong,
 My courage shall not fail,
 And sweeter than the phoebe's song,
 The piebroch of the gale.

December's days are short I know,
 December's paths are white,
 But O! upon untrodden snow
 The glory of the night.
 Like viking of another age,
 I lift my fearless brow,
 To peer of storms, howe'er they roar,
 I stand a freeman now.

Bradford Co., Pa., Nov. 1, 1906. L. M. Annable.

TO A RED ROSE.

Scientists, dear rose, declare
 That the royal red you wear
 Is but borrowed of the sun,
 And is lost when day is done.

Say if we, when sunbeams flee,
 In the darkness you could see
 As you then are, we would know
 You have lost your crimson glow,

Lost it till approach of day
 Slowly drives the dark away,
 When your daily dress you don,
 Putting your bright colors on.

But last night my feet you drew
 By your fragrance sweet to you,
 And I pressed you to my lips
 Softly as the night-moth sips,—

Saying: "Dearest, I believe
 Wiser men would but deceive
 Us who love you, for I'm sure
 In the dark your hues endure!

"I believe that as none may
 Where you found your fragrance say,
 So may none tell truly where
 You secured your colors fair.

"If your fragrance you can store,
 To retain when day is o'er,
 You can keep your lovely hue—
 'Tis an innate part of you."

Margaret A. Richard.

Newberry, S. C., Aug. 8, 1906.

TO A MAINE FRIEND.

When the first songster, with his song, comes flood-
 ing
 With unaccustomed joy your northern air,
 Say in your heart, to one who wants Southward,
 "Your empty nest hangs waiting for repair."

Vineland, N. J.

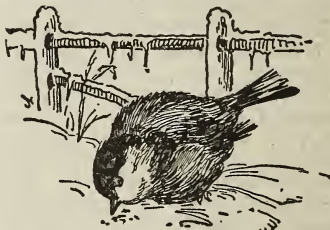
Ina Lord McDavitt.

THE SNOW BIRD.

A bright little snow bird, was hopping around,
 One cold winter's day on the snow-covered ground.
 He was anxiously searching for food 'neath a tree,
 Yet all the time singing his chick-a-dee-dee.

I opened the window, more plainly to hear,
 The sweet, thrilling notes of his bird-song, so clear,
 As a token of courage, it sounded to me,
 As he cheerfully warbled his chick-a-dee-dee.

He seemed to be happy, yet 'twas pitiful too,
 To be searching for food, in the cold and the snow.
 His little bare feet seemed half frozen, to me,
 But still he kept singing his chick-a-dee-dee.



You dear little snow-bird, Oh! where do you go,
 When the fields and the forests are covered with snow?
 When the cold chilling blasts of the stern winter's
 beat,
 Oh! how do you manage to find food to eat?

You dear little songster, Oh! tell me I pray,
 What you do to enliven the long winter's day?
 If you'll stay here with me, while the winter winds
 blow,
 I'll feed you till spring, and will then let you go.

"I thank you dear lady, your intentions are kind,
 But the storms that you dread so, I don't seem
 to mind!"

I can stand the chill breezes, if happy and free."
 And he sweetly repeated his chick-a-dee-dee.



"When the tempest is raging, I hide from the storm,
 In some snug, quiet refuge, so cozy and warm.
 But when the sun shines, then I come here, you see,
 To pick up the crumbs that you scatter for me."

"There is plenty of food that the wise bird can find,
 On the choicest of morsels, in the winter I dine.
 Where the bugs hide the thickest, you'll often find
 me,
 Busy, yet singing my chick-a-dee-dee."

"When I find a fat grub, Oh! I tell you its prime,
 So don't worry for me, for you're wasting your
 time."

Then casting his merry, bright eyes 'round at me,
 He flew away warbling his chick-a-dee-dee.

Ellen Kent.



A HOME DECORATED WITH MAURANDYA VINES.

THERE is no reason why a home should appear bare and unattractive when an investment of three cents in Maurandia seeds will transform porches into bowers of beauty, and impart that cozy, comfortable, inviting appearance which elicits our admiration and praise. It was just such a diminutive outlay, combined with the skill and taste of its owner, that gave to the home of Anna E. Shank, illustrated above, its attractive and graceful aspect. With the photograph of the home received by the editor, came the following note:

Mr. Editor:—With this I send you a picture of my home decorated with Maurandia Vines. The plants were all raised from a three-cent packet of seeds sown in the spring. Now they are a dense mass of delicate foliage, bedecked with the graceful and beautiful little flowers, swaying in the breeze on their slender stems like fairy bells. The above is the east and south side of the house. I wish I could show you the other side, which is also beautiful with the vines. I think if the flower folks who read the Magazine could see the beauty of these vines they would be sure to get seeds of it the coming season. There are no dead leaves, and the vines are covered with the purple bloom all the time. I give them good support and plenty of water, and that is all the care they require. They retain their beauty until after severe frosts, and are always admired.—Anna E. Shank, Ogle Co., Ill., Nov. 2, 1906.

Our correspondent is not too enthusiastic over the beauty and capabilities of Maurandia. It is one of the vines too sparingly grown. In the above illustration there are some path-groups of shrubbery, as Spireas, Deutzias and the Corcorus Rose, which retain their foliage till the early snows of winter. These do their part in giving life and richness to the scene; but the vines constitute the chief decorative element and should be allowed the credit to which by merit they are entitled.

Pittosporum Tobira.—This half-hardy Japanese shrub is not well-known, although a worthy subject for the window garden. It is hardy South, and will grow twelve feet high, bearing elegant evergreen foliage, and a crop of exquisitely fragrant pure white flowers every season. Mrs. Wildman, of Oklahoma, finds this one of her most appreciated plants, and writes of it as follows:

Mr. Editor:—In my plant collection I have Pittosporum Tobira, which I value very highly. It is beautiful. The flowers generally appear in February or March, are lovely white in color, and deliciously sweet in fragrance. I know of no other plant like it in the whole country, and every person who sees it in bloom exclaims "Oh, how sweet!" It deserves to be better known.—Mrs. J. Wildman, Piedmont, Okla., Sept. 19, 1906.

There are several other species of Pittosporum, but the one referred to is perhaps the most desirable of the lot. It is easily grown, and needs only liberal pot room, rich, porous soil, partial shade and to be watered freely while growing and blooming.



TREE ALFALFA.

THIS splendid drought-resisting plant does wonderfully well on the poorest soil, and is invaluable in the hottest districts of California. It grows luxuriantly all the year around, and should be largely grown by every land owner. It grows very quickly from seeds, the young plants being ready to set out in two or three months after sowing, or as we prefer it, sowing the seeds with a drill in rows where wanted to grow. It flowers second year and produced pure white flowers, foliage deep green, which gives the tree a very ornamental appearance. It makes an excellent hedge plant in three years. It can be trimmed to any height required or can be left to grow at will for shelter. It is one of the best honey plants in early spring. Single trees grow twenty-five feet high, and are very ornamental. Horses, cattle and other farm stock are fond of it, and thrive exceedingly well upon it. Stock may be turned on to it after the second year; it will then stand any amount of feeding off. It stands heavy frosts, but will not stand long if planted on wet ground. The seeds germinate quicker if scalded twelve hours before sowing.

El Dorado Co., Cal. S. L. Watkins.

The California Poppy.—One of my most satisfactory flowers the past season was *Eschscholtzia*, or California Poppy. Unlike the common Poppy, it does not drop its petals, but closes them at night, opening them again the following morning. The feathery foliage is something like that of *Cosmos*, only a lighter green. The flowers are orange, yellow, rose and white, both double and single. When cut they make lovely bouquets which last nearly a week if cut when they first open. The foliage also would be beautiful to mix with the flowers, but it wilts or shrivels as soon as put in water.



From seeds sown in the open ground, I picked my first blossom July 3rd, just 48 days from time of sowing. This is another point in its favor, viz: earliness of blooming. Sow very thinly in the open ground, as they will not bear transplanting. When they get too large and scraggy-looking the ends of the branches may be cut back with benefit to the plants. Mabel Van Drizee.

chuyler Co., N. Y., Aug. 17, 1906.

ANHALONIUM SULCATUM.

THIS most interesting plant was ordinarily brought to the attention of botanists by Prinde Salm-Dyck about 1850. Lamaire, about the same time, named it *Anhalonium Kotchubeyanum*, after the Russian Minister of the Interior.

Lamaire relates that but two plants were at his time to be had in Paris, and they sold at 1,000 francs each (about \$200). After that the plant entirely disappeared, until a few years ago, when new specimens were discovered in Mexico. The general structure of the plant reminds one of *Anti-Anhalonium fissuratum*, but the tubercles are much smaller, the upper surface of which is triangular, with a deep groove in the center. This and also the inner margin of the tubercles, are covered with a short, soft, whitish-yellow wool. This is especially abundant in the center, which is a somewhat depressed part of the plant. A full-grown specimen measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has a thick, turnip-shaped root, from which numerous rootlets spring around the sides and at the apex. The flowers issue from the center of the plant. Sepals five very thick, the upper third bifurcated, deeply grooved, the grooves running diagonally from the outer edge toward the middle; petals 13, narrow at the base, widening toward the end, with lance-shaped tips. Color, purplish-red, odorless; stamens yellow, numerous; stigma white. Flowers when fully expanded are two inches in diameter. They open in the morning and are only entirely open in the middle of the day, and when exposed to intense sunlight, closing in the afternoon, they do not again open. Z.

Chicago, Ill., Feb., 10, 1906.

Gladiolus.—I do not like to admit that the new *Gladiolus* Hybrids have a single fault in comparison with other bulbs, and like a foolish mother over a wayward child, I seek to cover those faults from the eyes of others who do not admire them as I do. I do not use them as a show bed on the lawn, but planted in masses at the rear of the lawn, they make a background from the road not to be equalled in their season of bloom. The choice, immense blooming varieties I make a practice of cutting as soon as the first flowers on the spike open, and each blossom opens perfectly to the end of the spike in water. This method avoids any damage that rain and wind might do, and does away with staking. While the bulb then makes growth, and matures for the next year with more strength than if it perfected blooms and seeds too, as I see many left. Planted in clean straight rows I cannot call the erect stiff foliage unsightly at any time of the season, and the blooms, the colorings, and markings are truly wonderful. Mrs. F.

Sheboygan Co., Wis.

A SUCCESSFUL ROSE BED.

A BED six feet square was marked out, and the clay removed to the depth of twenty inches. This was filled more than half full with fresh, unfermented stable manure, and the remaining space almost filled with fine clay; then came a thick layer of fine, well-decayed fertilizer; over this a package of sulphur was hoed in, to prevent spotted leaves and blight; and a top dressing of Paris Green, sifted lightly to discourage chewing insects. The roses were set after sundown, and well watered. A tidy little fence of wire netting was added to the bed. Cheesecloth was pinned over the netting in the morning, to prevent wilting, and used through the summer in hot, dry, weather. In watering I drew away the surface soil from each bush, then replaced it. When there came a hard, soaking rain I covered the bed with lawn clippings to preserve the moisture. An infusion of bitter Quassia syringed frequently over and under the foliage discouraged the insects. Although they often attempted it, I did not allow the roses to bloom until they had grown stocky and strong. When they were finally permitted to bloom they yielded beautiful flowers with increasing abundance all through a dry, dusty Fall.

Jane Bullard Wing.
Champaign Co., Ohio.

Petunias.—Amateurs who want flowers that will blossom without ceasing should plant Petunias, both double and single—in fact anything that goes by the name of Petunia will more than repay anyone for their trouble. I raise them each year, and feel as if I could not keep house without them. There is a great variety of kinds and I have tried them all. But last season experience would have a tendency to cause me, in future, to plant nothing but the best double seed. In that way one is sure to have both double and single varieties, for only thirty of forty per cent. will come double; but the balance will be the grandest fringed, fluted, and of the largest possible size, and of all colors imaginable. I never saw any such lovely colors before. I have planted the California Ruffled Giants several years, but they could not equal those I raised from choice double seeds. And those that were double were simply grand. Some were as large as a tea-cup, and as round as a ball, and had a new color (at least to me), as there was quite a distinct green color in some of them which made them look odd. One great thing in favor of Petunias is that they commence to bloom early and continue until killed by hard frosts, and you are not obliged to keep them picked so that they will continue to bloom. Plant freely of Petunias, of some sort, and you will never be without flowers. This is my experience.

Essex Co., N. Y.

F. L. Cowen.

IN THE SIERRAS.

WHEN one is moving about a good deal and unable to have a flower garden it is most gratifying to live in a place where all out of doors is a vast garden of beautiful trees, shrubs and flowers as it is here in the mountains. We are about 5,000 feet above sea level and thirty miles from the summit on a straight line and thirty miles from a railroad, but the stage comes in every day from Nevada City and we do not feel at all isolated.

The snow fall is only about four feet, but they used to expect ten or twelve feet every winter; but of late the winters have been much milder. However, the summers are beautiful and the air is fragrant with the odors of the forest. For more than two months we have lived out of doors with the squirrels and birds among the pine, cedar, spruce and fir trees, and Chapparel and Manzanita shrubbery. The quails have nested all about us, and one day a young quail walked close by me as I sat reading. At short distances along the trails we find burrows they have made by frequent dusting, giving evidence of their presence to the hunter, but we have never harmed one of them.

The wild flowers we find all about us. The Azaleas with their lovely fragrant flowers, are very common. There are red and yellow Columbines, red Primroses, Iris, Heather, wild Roses and beautiful white Lilies growing on stems four or five feet high, reminding one of the *Speciosum Album Lily*. There is one dainty white flower called the "Snow-flower." It is in shape and formation of florets much like a *Hydrangea*, but much smaller. It is as fragile as it is beautiful, and when removed from its snow-bed soon droops.

In dark, moist places the Maiden-hair and hardy woods Fern with long, delicate fronds, are discovered. There are purple Asters, Phlox and showy red and scarlet flowers that we do not know the names of. We do not have all these flowers at once; from early spring new ones come and go in a procession of beauty and fragrance.

Ella L. Layson.

Graniteville, Cal., Sept. 10, 1906.

Planting Seeds in Colorado.—Here we have late Spring and early Fall frosts, with little rainfall and much sunshine during our summer months. These conditions make it difficult to raise flowers by sowing seeds in the open ground. But by sowing perennial seeds in the house in February, fine plants may be had to transplant into the garden as early as Arbor Day. With this treatment many varieties will bloom the first year, and after the first season the plants will take care of themselves, with no more attention than they need in other climates.

I. M. K.

Weld Co., Colo. Oct. 30, 1905.



STARTING ROSE SLIPS.

JUST before the Roses freeze in the fall take off slips that are about half matured. Select a sheltered spot, place the slips in the ground with a little sand mixed in about the base of the slip. The soil must be firmed down well about the slips. Put a glass fruit jar over them. As the weather grows colder bank the earth up about the can until only the bottom of the can is to be seen. Let remain so until warm weather in the spring, when it will be found that 75 per cent. of the slips are rooted and growing.

Hardy plants that are just getting started can often be tided over the winter by putting glass cans over and banking the earth a little around them. Nellie.

Mercer Co., Ill., July 6, 1906.

Hyacinths and Polyanthus.—I use the dark colored, tall Hyacinth glasses. Fill not quite full of water, put a small piece of charcoal in each glass. Put the bulb so the base just touches the water; then wrap the glass in paper and put in a dark, cool closet, or cellar. Let it remain until the glass is one-half full of white roots, and the green leaves and buds show; then take off paper and bring to the light. When the roots reach the bottom of the glass and the buds are stationary, I take the bulb from the water, and with a sharp pair of scissors cut off about one-third length of the roots, and return to the glass. This will send the buds up, and give a fine truss of blossoms. Of course the water must have an occasional change, and be filled up as it evaporates. H. M. Jenks.

Wayne Co., Mich.

Bitter Sweet Vine.—Mr. Editor:—Growing wild in the woods I found a vine with the enclosed berries literally covering it. The branches had twisted around each other and formed a rope, much like the Wisteria. The leaves had fallen off. The roots ran around near the surface, and were red on the young plants. The vine appeared to be 25 or 30 feet long. Will you kindly tell me in your Magazine its name?

Miss Neva G. Simms.

Macoupin Co., Ill., Nov. 7, 1906.

[ANS.—The "berries" enclosed were of *Celastrus scandens*, a native vine known as Bitter-sweet. It is entirely hardy, a rapid grower, has dense, handsome foliage, and is splendid for a wall vine or to cover a summer-house. Its clusters of small white flowers are inconspicuous, but its orange fruits are quite showy in the autumn. After frost the fruits open and display rich scarlet seeds. The vine is pliable, and readily twists as desired. It is worthy of culture.—Ed.]

A CHOICE MARIGOLD.

LAST spring seeds of the "Lemon and Orange Ball Marigold" were planted. The plants stand about three feet tall, and are well branched. The flowers are perfect, and have bloomed since August 1. All flower lovers would do well to add this Marigold to their next year's list of seeds.

Aunt Susie.

Beaver Co., Pa., Sept. 24, 1906.

[NOTE.—The marigold above recommended is possibly the African sort, *Tagetes Erecta flore pleno fistulosa aurea*, often called Eldorado. The plant is as showy as a Dahlia, the flowers being large, globular, of a lemon-orange color and abundantly produced.—Ed.]

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do.

No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses so much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

AMONG the plants received last June was *Phrynium variegatum*, and for those not familiar with it, the advice is to procure one and know it. Grown from a bulbous root, the Canna-like leaves are beautifully mottled or blotched with creamy-white, and as each leaf is differently marked there is always a surprise, a delightful one, whenever the new leaves unfurl. The growth resembles a Canna's, and side shoots come, but the stock is more on the flat order than are the Cannas. While the leaves are not as tough as those of Cannas, they are yet firm enough to withstand quite a lot of wind and hard rain.

It is a quick grower. A plant while growing will use lots of water and rich soil to advantage. The foliage is lasting, and is lovelier than you can picture. It is a cleanly plant, and so far no insects have troubled mine. All in all it is a very desirable foliage plant, one that grows in beauty every day. Mrs. E. Clearwaters.

Vermilion Co., Ind. Aug. 10, 1906.

Just One Slip.—From just one slip of a foliage plant that I looked at more than twice last autumn before deciding to bring it in to winter quarters! It certainly was not over three inches high, and only four leaves on. Well, I put it in a salmon can, and pinched it back. Along in the winter it got started, and I took off two slips, and set them in tomato cans, and before long there were two more slips, and I took them off, giving me five nice plants. As soon as it was warm I transplanted them outdoors in a bed 3 x 5 feet, putting the old plant in the center, and the two slips each side. It fills the whole front of the bed with its dazzling autumn foliage, admired by all.

Aunt Ann.

Bradford Co., Pa., July 26, 1906.

Geraniums From Seeds.—One spring I sowed a packet of Geranium Seeds and raised nineteen nice plants, ranging in bloom from darkest red to pure white. I gave them ordinary care, transplanting as soon as large enough. Most of them bloomed the first summer, the rest the next spring. I enjoyed them so much, looking for each new arrival to bloom, and anxiously watching for each shade of bloom to open enough to see. Mrs. M. D. Smith.

Brown Co., Wis., May 30, 1906.

Rooting Ficus Elastica.—Sever the cutting, remove a few of the lower leaves, place the cutting in a bottle of water, and set in a warm, moderately shaded place. Give no further attention, except to keep the bottle filled with water until the roots appear, when it should be planted in a pot of rich loam. Nellie.

Mercer Co., Ill., July 6, 1906.

TWO GERANIUMS.

TOO much cannot be said in praise of these Geraniums. I am charmed with Dryden, which is a profuse bloomer. The single flowers are a lovely shade of a soft, pure scarlet, with a clear white blotch at the base of the two upper petals. The Geranium Jean Viaud is also a profuse bloomer with large trusses of double pink flowers. I like Geraniums because they are responsive to a little care, and grow and bloom in spite of adverse conditions.

Ada Gist.

Mason Co., W. Va., Oct. 17, 1906.

NO COFFEE

The Doctor Said.

Coffee slavery is not much different from alcohol or any other drug. But many people don't realize that coffee contains a poisonous, habit-forming drug—caffeine.

They get into the habit of using coffee, and no wonder, when some writers for respectable magazines and papers speak of coffee as "harmless."

Of course it doesn't paralyze one in a short time like alcohol, or put one to sleep like morphine, but it slowly acts on the heart, kidneys and nerves, and soon forms a drug habit, just the same, and one that is the cause of many overlooked ailments.

"I wish to state for the benefit of other coffee slaves," writes a Vt. young lady, "What Postum Food Coffee has done for me."

"Up to a year ago I thought I could not eat my breakfast if I did not have at least 2 cups of coffee, and sometimes during the day, if very tired, I would have another cup."

"I was annoyed with indigestion, heart trouble, bad feeling in my head, and sleeplessness. Our family doctor, whom I consulted, asked me if I drank coffee. I said I did and could not get along without it."

"He told me it was the direct cause of my ailments, and advised me to drink Postum. I had no faith in it, but finally tried it. The first cup was not boiled long enough, and was distasteful, and I vowed I would not drink any more."

"But after a neighbor told me to cook it longer I found Postum was much superior in flavor to my coffee. I am no longer nervous, my stomach troubles have ceased, my heart action is fine, and from 105 lbs. weight when I began Postum, I now weigh 138 lbs. I give all the credit to Postum as I did not change my other diet in any way." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

INDEX OF VOLUME 42.

- A**
- Abronia 65
 Abutilon, The 59
 Acacia Lophantha 31
 Achania malvaviscus... 85
 Aconitum napellus... 10
 Adlumia cirrhosa..... 42
 Adlumia for winter... 169
 Ageratum 20
 Akebia quinata 78
 Alfalfa, Tree.....175
 Allium Moly 169
 Almond, Flowering... 139
 Alternantheras 17
 The 81
 Althea 67
 Double m
 Anagallis 102
 Anemone Pulsatilla... 112
 Japonica 47
 Angelonia 24
 Anhalonium sulcatum... 175
 Annuals in Florida, Some
 winter-blooming..... 151
 Bed for..... 134
 Antigone leptopus 39, 112
 Ants and Filifera Palm 5
 Amaryllis offset..... 30
 Flowers twice a year 10
 In summer..... 20
 Johnsoni..... 28
 Amelanchier or June
 Berry 49
 Aphis, Lime for 39
 Arrangement, A beauti-
 ful 86
 Arnebia cornuta..... 107
 Ashes..... 30
 Asparagus 129
 The 125
 Sprenger..... 5, 125
 Plumous..... 5, 42
 Scale on..... 17
 Dying 17
 Fancy 18
 And Othonna..... 85
 Asters..... 62
 Beds 60
 Bedding..... 62, 107
 Beetles 62, 107
 Blight 38
 Ericoides 154
 Marvel 23
 Atmosphere, moisten the 2
 Azaleas..... 87
 Azaleas, Treatment of 170
- B**
- Balsams 147
 Double 115
 Balloon vine 6
 Bean, Velvet 45
 Bees, Sage for..... 51
 Bed, For a showy..... 44
 Begonias 18, 25, 41
 Tuberos 3, 11, 20, 31, 41
 Bed, A beautiful..... 34
 Caring for..... 51
 Rex..... 57
 Rooting Rex..... 148
 Evansiana 121
 For shade..... 63
 From seed 74
 Keeping Tuberos..... 77
 Two fine old..... 56
 Speculata 95
 Weltoniensis rubra 95
 Culture 170
 Manicata Aurea 170
 Belvidere Cypress..... 153
 Bellwort, The..... 166
 Bignonia Tweediana 140
 The Golden Flowered
 Bignonia..... 103
 Bitter sweet vine..... 107
 Blotchers, Winter 129
 Boltonia 129
 Bone dust without ex-
 pense 24
 Border, A cheap 90
 Gems for the hardy..... 96
 Plant, A beautiful..... 146
 Of perennials, A..... 17
 Bougainvillea glabra... 55
 Bouvardia 41
- Browallia 57, 88
 Speciosa, New Giant. 22
 Brugmansia suaveolens 38
 Buckwheat 6
 Bud, The Crown 164
 Bulbs for fall Blooming 67
 Hardy 132
 Cemetery 163
 Cacti 19
 Planting..... 87
 Cactus, Christmas..... 42, 102
 Grafting..... 36
 Calandrinia annual 15
 California Tree Poppy,
 The 113
 Privet..... 45
 Calystegia Pubescens... 43
 Two species of..... 29
 Callas..... 129
 Forcing 19
 Raising 117
 After blooming 2
 Experience with..... 87
 Non-blooming..... 107
 Spotted 169
 Calliopis, The compact 4
 Callicarpa purpurea... 75
 Campanula medium, It is 66
 Cannas as window
 plants..... 121
 Seedlings 45
 Seeds, To start..... 82
 Dwarf 60
 Canterbury Bells..... 44
 From seeds..... 150
 Carnations 115
 About 2
 Sand for..... 66
 Winter..... 49
 Castor Oil Plant, The
 possibilities of..... 68
 Celasrus scandens... 66
 Centaurea 84
 Odorata 69
 Cyanus 1
 Centrosema grandiflora 60
 Cerastium 94
 Cereus, About..... 28
 Chinese lantern..... 13
 Chionanthus Virginica 139
 Chrysanthemums... 20, 70,
 115, 159
 Wintering..... 163
 Growing in pots..... 42
 Height of..... 7
 Cuttings 132
 Pompon 81
 Wintering..... 147
 Clcuta maculata..... 132
 Cinerarias 85
 Dying 16
 Stellata 56
 Cissus discolor..... 94
 Clematis 84, 114
 Bush 86
 Jackmanii..... 28
 The Native..... 115
 Paniculata..... 12, 14, 33
 Cobaea scandens..... 4, 68
 Coccoloba platyclada... 153
 Coleus 31, 63, 157
 And Geraniums..... 115
 Name, That..... 125
 Columbine..... 159
 Wild..... 131
 Compact 16
 Commelina and Anchusa 9
 Coreopsis lanceolata... 81
 Cosmos..... 10, 82
 Early 10
 Hybrid 14
 Cotton seed..... 40
 Growing 172
 Crassula cordata..... 57
 Crimson Rambler..... 7, 13
 Mildewed 121
 Crotons..... 39
 Cucumber, The wild..... 146
 Cupheas, Two handsome 139
 Cyclamen 2
 About..... 38, 30, 106
 From seed..... 107
 The Persian..... 162
- D**
- Dahlia Hedges 170
 Dahlias from seed..... 10
 From seed, Special... 67
 Roots, keeping..... 147
 Imperfect..... 17
 Grafting..... 96
 Dakotas, In the..... 5
 Damping off..... 3
 Daturas, Experience
 with..... 11
 Decoration, House..... 78
 An effective..... 67
 Deutzia crenata..... 95
 Don't 96
 Don'ts A Few 90
 Duranta Plumier or
 Golden Dew drop..... 114
 Barth, Sour..... 55
 Easter Lilies After
 Blooming..... 153
 Echinoacacia..... 12
 Echinocarpus Scaber 120
 Erigeron Aurantiacus, a
 fine Perennial..... 79
 Eschscholtzia..... 44, 86
 Eschscholtzia in Oregon 90
 Euonymus Japonicus
 Aureus Variegatus. 78
 Euphorbia Variegata.. 44
 Evening Bloomers..... 43
 Exochorda Grandiflora,
 the beautiful Pearl
 Bush 83
- F**
- Farfugium Grande..... 55
 Ferns 20, 172
 Pierson 13, 159
 About Boston..... 75
 Transplanting wild... 114
 For Winter, Maiden-
 hair 129
 Anna Foster 160
 Fertilizing Shrubby..... 56
 Fertilizer, Bone..... 74
 Tobacco as a..... 170
 Ficus Elastica, Rooting 178
 Ficus or India Rubber
 Tree 159
 Fish Worms..... 15
 Flax, a Handsome..... 106
 Floral Jottings..... 35
 Flower Legend, A..... 11
 Flowers, Preserving..... 7
 Flower Pots..... 41
 Flowers, Cut 51
 Flower Specialties..... 58
 Garden, A Mixed..... 160
 Flowers, Early White... 120
 In the Kitchen..... 129
 Reviving Withered... 117
 That Endure Frost..... 120
 Preparing Pots for... 161
 Flower gardens, Alaska 70
 Flowers and sun, White 81
 For cut 86
 A Case for Pressed 172
 Flower, a Grand..... 65
 Notes 109
 Beggars, Those..... 107
 Bed, A Shady..... 171
 Floral Notes for April. 50
 Notes for May..... 69
 Notes for June..... 89
 Notes for July..... 98
 Notes for August..... 116
 Notes for October..... 147
 Fly, White..... 17, 77
 Trap, Venus..... 86
 Foliage versus Flowers 25
 Forsythia 153
 Freesias..... 120, 129, 142
 from seed 28
 Fuchsias..... 31, 42
 Fuchsia, Growing the... 85
- G**
- Gaillardia Grandiflora... 39
 Lorenziana 58
 Garden statuary..... 75
 Gardening for women 36
 Garden, Grandmother's 131
 Gardens, Late..... 63
 Generosity, Thorns in... 117
 Geists or Showers of
 Gold, The..... 133
 Geraniums 63
- Geraniums, Two 178
 from seed 6, 178
 What Ails My..... 164
 Geranium Seedling 17
 26, 68, 88
 Geranium Culture..... 36
 Fungus 75
 Ivy 12
 Lady Washington..... 154
 Pine-Apple 27
 As an Annual..... 18
 Bed, My..... 58
 Gilla 28
 Gladiolus 58, 175
 Hardy 7
 Gloxinias 57
 About 31
 and Begonias, About 107
 Wintering 171
 Golden Rod..... 63
 Gophers, Remedy for... 13
 Gordonia, The..... 32
 Gourd, Dish-rag..... 86
 Dish-cloth 86
 Small 164
 Grapic Vines as piazza
 Climbers 87
 Green Osier..... 78
 Greenhouse, A make-
 shift 134
 In a Dry Goods Box 170
 Ground Nut..... 87
 Gypsophylla..... 4
 Paniculata 7
- H**
- Hanging basket, pretty 111
 Helianthus multiflorus 82
 Maximilianus 151
 Heliotrope cutting..... 155
 Success with..... 19
 Hemerocallis 78
 Hibiscus, wild..... 130
 Hollyhocks 60, 87, 112
 The trailing..... 16
 Improved double..... 26
 Honeysuckle 153
 Halliana 134
 Hot-Bed, A window 20
 House plants, Care of... 5
 In summer..... 20
 Hoya, Starting..... 17
 Hyacinths 19
 Hyacinth Beds 130
 Hyacinths as cut flowers 130
 In pots 159
 In the house..... 19
 For winter blooming 160
 and Polyanthus..... 177
 Hydrangea 82
 Hortensia, Wintering 168
- I**
- Ice Plant 17, 164
 Impatiens Holsti 155
 Sultani 18
 Innocence 15
 Iris, German 166
 Ismene 42
 Ivy, Boston..... 65
- J**
- Jack-in-the-Pulpit 155
 Jardenieres 133
 Jasmine 2
 Gracillimum 165
 Job's Tears 36
- K**
- Kerria Japonica 95
 Japonica fl. pl..... 77
- L**
- Laburnum Vulgare..... 169
 Larkspur 43
 Perennial 44, 107
 Laurel, the mountain-
 Kalnia Latifolia 158
 Lavender 27
 Propagating 15
 Letter, The Children's 71
 91, 100, 118, 135, 167,
 Letter, the Editor's..... 52
 72, 92, 104.
 Letter, Editorial..... 122
 141, 152, 165.
 Lilac, Pruning the..... 56
 Lilac, That Old..... 77

Lilacs the year round...	75	Pests	166	Root-lice	16	Verbenas, Growing	82
Lily, The day	3	Remedy for	169	Rooting soil	116	Veronica, The Gentian- like	77
Calla	30	Petunias 43, 65, 70, 81, 109, 176		Rubber trees, Starting	16	Vine, A brellis	154
Fairy	39	Petunia, Fringed double	11	Plant	15	A choice hardy	95
Easier	75	Philosophy of a Stone		Rudbeckia	88	A good	43
Culture	84	Wall	145	Golden Glow	157	For shade	146
Chinese	121	Phlox Drummondii	65	Ruellia Makoyana	31	And fencing	148
Lilies, Success with	107	Perennial	7, 66	Salvia	49	Vinca minor	133
Japan	29	Phrynum, variegata	176	Robusta	27, 78	Rosea	4, 19
Lime	40	Pink, Old-fashioned	15	Saltpetre	107	Wintering	6
Linum perenne	6	Plants, Specimen	20	Saponaria cynoides	32	Trailing	27
Lopelia	17	Hardy	39	Saxifraga peltata	74	Violets	84
Lupinus Polyphyllus	169	Hot water	41	Scabiosa atropurpurea	33	Early	18
M				Scarlet runner and Ma- deira	12	The California	40
Madeira Vine and Chrys- anthemums	27	Plant-Holder, A rustic	66	Scilla siberica	23	and pie-plant, Growing	67
Magnolias, transplant- ing	154	The Small	7	Screen, A pretty	89	Growing	155
Magnolia Grandiflora		Plants and Flowers, De- sirable	68	Sea Pink	17	Culture	150
Planting seed of	157	In hot weather	85	Sedum	20	Virginia stock	88
Marigold, A choice	177	Plant, A cemetery	87	Seeds, Order early	2	Viscaria oculata, The beautiful	127
Maurandia Vine, A home decorated with	174	A beautiful pot	41	Sowing fine	24	W	
Melons	157	For parlor decoration	148	Starting fine	114	Wallflower, Parisian	133
Milweed	1	Two fine pot	155	Planting small	49	In winter	140
Mimulus	44, 60	Selecting winter	155	Scalding	50	Water Hyacinth	28
Mina Lobata	40, 109	Sun-loving	159	And plant giving	99	Moss	13
Moles, Remedy for	51	Culture, Care in	88	In Colorado, Planting	176	Weigelia	28
Morning Glory, The clas- ter	22, 40	A good house	109	Fall Sown	65	Weeping willow, The	101
Morning Glories, open- ing of the	23	Plants for interior deco- ration	99	Shade, For dense	65	Winter bloomers	85
For the house	155	Winter blooming	139	In	32	Window bulbs after blooming	12
Moon Flower	29	Platyodon	96	Shrubs from seeds	77	Box, Merits of the	19
Mulberry	17	Pleroma splendens	31	Flowering	102	Wildflower bed	134
Mullein Geranium	20	Plumbago, Starting	123	Layering	102	Wisteria, Non-blooming	154
N				Evergreen	127	Caterpillar	13
Narcissus	7	Plantain, To rid the lawn of	140	A desirable	134	Woman of the Tropics, A	46
About	136	Poinsettia	22, 140	Shrubbery for pots	30	Worms, Remedy for, in pots	159
New Race of	40	Poinsettia pulcherrima	31	Pot	111	Angle	169
Paper White	161	Poison, Cure for	25	Silene pendula	106	Y	
After Forcing	163	Poppies as cut flowers	154	Sierras, In the	176	Yuccas	86
Nasturtiums	60	Hybrid Oriental	76	Slip beggar, The	24	Seedlings	39
Nicotiana	12	Scarlet perennial	82	Slip, Just one	178	Z	
Nicotiana Sanderae, 44, 130		Thorny	161	Slugs and Snails	16	Zamia	15
Nigella	63	Poppy, The Mexican Frickly — Argemone grandiflora	144	Snail plant, The	7	Zephyranthes	58
Northern exposure, For a	164	The California	173	Snappedragon	94	Illustrations.	
O				Sneeze-wood tree, The	70	Abutilon	59, 111
Oenothera	23	Portulacas	151	Snowballs, Layering	40	Avicennia	141
Oleanders	86, 151	Princess Alice Stock	32	Soil, In poor	45	Akebia Quinata fig 1, 2	78
The	89	Primroses	30	For sandy	74, 75	Alder	165
Scale insects upon	150	Treatment of	167	Solanum nigrum	107	Seed-pod	165
Rooting	45	From seed, Hardy	23	Dulcanara	120	Along side the shady road	149
Olympian Mullen, the stately Verbascum Olympicum	108	Success with	19	Sowings, Two	164	Allium Moly	169
Orange tree	109	Primula Floribunda	55	Spider and lice	36	Alyssum Saxatile	73
Ornament, A pretty table	109	Cowslip	132	Black	54	Anagallis	102
An evergreen	2	Prize winners	111	Spirea palmata	45	Antigonon leptopus	39
Oxalis	19	Propagating Shrubs	38	Spinach	66	Aphis	106, 169
Summer flowering	32	Q		Spruce pines, My	20	Aristolochia Sypho	95
Roots	164	Quincula lobata	153	Stevia	161	Arnebia cornuta	107
P				Variegata	140	Aster, Willow	165
Peonies	40, 44	Ranunculus	22, 27, 44, 130	Stocks	66	Asters, Bedding	16
Treating	6	Raphia	169	Princess Alice	23	Ericoides	152
Ants upon	105	Rock pile, My	25	About double flowering	37	Salicifolius	152
About	123	Romney Coulteri	113	White	109	Cordifolia	158
Peony, Slender-leaved	78	Roses	43, 131	In the window Ten Week's	165	Lowrieanus	152
Palms	112	Cut the fading	2	Streptosolen	54	Novae Angliae	152
From seeds	154	Leaves turning brown	4	Streptocarpus	29	Asteroides	152
From seed, Raising	116	Everblooming	6	Success and failure	140	Begonias	107
Porcupine	25	Crafting	7	Sundewers in Kansas	130	Tuberous	3, 11
Umbrella	102	Clothes in Sept	19	Sweet Alyssum	172	Evansiana	53, 121
Palava flexuosa	102	Manan Cochet	32	Sultan	33	W. cloutensis rubra	55
Pansies	25, 60, 96	Hybrid Tea	38	Williams	82	Harsifolia	56
Success with	6	Fairy	38	Checked	29	Feast	56
As great bloomers	62	Growing	47	Peas	10	Speculata	95
For beds	104	Polyantha	49	T		Belvidere Cypress	158
Bedding	121	In winter	51	Tacoma Smith	153	Belwort	96
In Washington, Grow- ing	157	Rooting	65	Tobacco dust	150	Berberis	93
In Kansas	11	Hardy	105	Tree Orchid	105	Bignonia Tweediana, The golden flowered Bignonia	103
Remedy for snails on	82	Lice on	106	Tropaeolum Peregrinum	62	Birds, The snow	73
Milweed on	154	Blasting, Blush	106	Trumpet Vine, The	172	Bougainvillea Glabra	154
Pansy, White	5	Peonies	125	Tuberous	60	Browallia, Flowers of new giant	22
Geranium	17	Pruning	126	In Florida	153	Calandrinia anual	15
Pandanus Utilis	41	In Canada	134	Peas	10	Calystegia pubescens	29
Pancratium	159	Rusty Rambler	163	In winter, Keeping	164	Callirhoe involucrata	122
Paris Green	36	Rose, A beautiful	43	ing	148	Calliopis grandiflora	122
Parsley, Potted	166	A good hardy	84	Tulips, Some garden	149	Castor Oil plant	68
Passion vine	115	Baby Rambler	88	Beds	24	Centaurea cyanus, Flow- er and bud of	1
Peas, Old-fashioned per- ennial	82	Rock	90	Introduction of the	130	Cereus	28
Sweet	121	Bushes in winter	130	One-leaved	166	Children's letter il- lustrations 71, 91, 118, 135, 167, 168.	
Pentas Lanceolata	82	Beds in winter	146	Tutularia tree	98		
Peppers, Christmas	56	Cuttings in October	146	Vases, Tile	87		
Perennial, A stately	119	Starting	146	Verbenas	23, 60		
		Bed, The	164	Seedlings	55		
		Bed, A successful	176	Lemon	116		
		Slips, Starting	177				

Chionanthus Virginica	139
Cicuta maculata.....	132
Cissus discolor.....	94
Coleus, A fine seedling	104
Carmin Glow.....	105
Beckwith Gem.....	105
Fire Brand.....	105
Mottled beauty.....	105
Ruby.....	105
Commelina Virginica	142
Cosmos, Flower of hybrid	14
Cryptomeria Japonica	53
Cuphea tricolor.....	139
Platycentra.....	139
Cyclamen.....	18, 106
The Persian.....	182
Dahlias.....	87
Daisy, Double.....	73
Datura.....	11
Eoecromopus scaber	120
Erigeron auranticus.....	79
Eunonymus.....	93
Japonicus.....	78
Eupatorium perfoliatum	142
Exochorda grandiflora	83
Ferns, Boston.....	75
Flax.....	106
Funkia undulata.....	74
Gaillardia grandifl'a.	39, 122
Garden view.....	143
Gloxinias.....	31
Gourds.....	164
Habrothamn Elegans,	
Flower cluster of.....	51
Hazel bush.....	166
Helenium Autumnale....	142
Hidden by the Roses....	145
Hollyhocks, Improved	
Double.....	26
The Trailing.....	16
Home Decorated with	
Maurandya vine.....	174
Ice Plant.....	17
Indorescence of Senecio	
Petasites.....	53
Ipomea Rubro-Coerulea	9
Iris, Figs. 1-2-3.....	100
Kerria Japonica.....	90
Laurel — Kalmia Lati-	
folia.....	158
Laburnum Vulgare.....	169
Luffa Acutangula.....	27
Lupinus polyphyllus....	166
Marigold.....	151
Milkweed.....	61
Mina Lobata.....	40
Myosotis.....	73
Narcissus as border	
Plants.....	136
Blossoms and Bulbs	137
138	

Nasturtium, Double	
Scarlet.....	54
Oleander, Scale on.....	150
Orchid, Tway Blade.....	47
Ornament, An Evergreen	2
Oxalis roots.....	164
Paemony, Slender-leaved	78
As a border plant.....	123
P. Officialis fl. pl.....	123
P. Tenuifolia fl. pl.....	124
Paemony Flowers, A	
Vase of.....	124
Paemony in grass.....	124
Paemony seed pod.....	125
Palava flexuosa.....	102
Pansies.....	121
Pansy Blossoms, Group	64
Plant.....	73
Paulownia.....	93
Flowers.....	94
Pentstemon.....	62
Blooming plants of	
Pea, Perennial.....	122
Phlox, Subulata Nivalis,	
A border of.....	72
Drummondii.....	151
Phlox, Perennial.....	168
Platyclinis Glumacea..	46
Cobbiana.....	47
Poke Berries.....	166
Polygonum dumetorum	152
Poppy, Argemone grand-	
iflora.....	144
Poppy, The California..	175
Poppies, Hybrid oriental	76
Portulaca, Double.....	151
Primrose.....	57
Primula Floribunda....	55
P. Obconica.....	53
Quincula lobata.....	153
Romneya Coulteri, The	
California tree poppy	113
Rosa Carolina.....	141
Rose, Christmas.....	54
Rose Hips or seed pods	161
Unpruned and pruned	126
Rudbeckia Purpurea....	119
Newmanii.....	122
Rye, Wild.....	165
Saltpetre.....	107
Sambucus Canadensis	92
Scabiosa Atropurpurea,	
Flowers of.....	33
Shrubs, Layering.....	102
Sicyos angulatus.....	142
Silene pendula.....	106
Solanum Dulcamara....	120
Snapdragon.....	94
Spirea.....	93
Supplemented the Ce-	
dar Bars.....	145

Stevia Variegata.....	140
Saxifraga Peltata, Flow-	
ers of.....	74
Foliage of.....	74
Ten weeks' Stock, plant	
of.....	37
Thunbergia.....	151
Tile Vases.....	87
Tuberose in Florida....	153
Tulips, Single late, Dou-	
ble late and Parrot...	149
Verbasum Olympicum	108
Veronica, Gentian-like	77
Vernonia, Nov e b o r a -	
censis.....	141
Vinca Rosea.....	4
Violet, the California..	40
Viscaria Oculata, The	
Beautiful.....	127
Weeping Willow, Salyx	
Babylonica.....	101
Where the Land was	
Once Cleared.....	145
Woman of the Tropics, A	46

The Old Stone Stile....	48
The Heart's Garden....	48
May.....	52
In the Garden.....	61
The Milkweed Babies..	61
The Trailing Arbutus..	61
The Daisy.....	61
The Springtime of the	
Year.....	61
Memorial.....	61
June.....	72
'Neath Skies of June....	80
The Pillar of Cloud....	80
June Land.....	80
Memories of Childhood	80
Advent of Summer....	80
Nature's Balm.....	80
July.....	92
The Smelling Leaves...	97
The Return of the Bees	97
Twilight.....	97
The Buttercup's Gold...	97
Sweet William.....	97
The Wild Rose.....	97
White Poppies.....	97
July.....	97
August.....	101
In an Old Garden.....	110
In the Garden.....	110
Summer Rain.....	110
August.....	110
A Song of the Daisy....	110
The Fleur-De-Lis.....	110
Summer.....	110
The Sun and the Dial..	119
To the Daisy.....	128
Love Flowers.....	128
The Morning Glory.....	128
Retrospection.....	128
The Thistle Down Train	128
October.....	136
Memory's Picture.....	143
The Milkweed.....	143
Among the Ruins.....	143
The Longed-for Garden	143
Heart Hunger.....	143
November.....	149
I've a Longing in My	
Heart.....	156
The Garden Aster.....	156
The Love of Nature....	156
The Cardinal Flower...	156
Indian Summer.....	156
November Twilight....	156
A Thought.....	156
Miser, The.....	162
December.....	173
Rose, To a Red.....	173
Friend, To a Maine....	173
Bird, The Snow.....	173

Poetry.

The Lily.....	1
January.....	8
South Wind.....	8
Along the Garden Wall	8
Wisteria.....	8
The Flowers and the	
Children.....	8
To A Dandelion.....	8
Violets.....	8
Life's Garden.....	8
February.....	14
Lake Winnepesaukee..	21
Nature's Flower Mak-	
ing.....	21
Dreamland.....	21
Our Lives Drift on.....	21
The Lily's Mission.....	21
The Chinese Sacred	
Lilies.....	21
March.....	26
The Gordonia.....	32
Winter is Going.....	34
Thoughts.....	34
Lily of the Valley.....	34
When Summer Returns	34
The Country Haunts...	34
March.....	34
Under the Snow.....	34
April.....	37
Planting of the Hyac-	
inth.....	48
An Easter Lily.....	48
April.....	48

BACK NUMBERS. Until further notice I will furnish back, unbound volumes of PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE from 1890 to 1906, except 1891, at 25 cents per volume, or, if a full set is ordered the volume for 1891, and the volumes for 1888 and 1889, of which I have but a few copies, will be included at the same price, 25 cents each. If ordered alone, the three volumes specified will be 50 cents each, until sold. The volumes are all indexed, and are an encyclopedia of floral and botanical information. Address GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

25 Choice Hardy Bulbs Free.



I STILL HAVE ENOUGH OF THE HARDY BULB COLLECTION advertised last month to supply all who may want them, and I extend the offer of Twenty-five Bulbs for 25 cents. See the list enumerated on the title page of this issue.

It is time enough to plant these bulbs, if the ground is not frozen, and if it is you can plant them in a box and keep in the cellar till spring, then bring the box out, when the flowers will shortly appear. Order at once, the earlier the better. PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE for one year will be included with the bulbs for 25 cents.

The Bulbs Free—See your neighbors and friends now and get up a club. For only four names (\$1.00) I will mail the Bulbs and Magazine to each name. And to reward you for your trouble I will send your collection of bulbs free. It will take but a little effort to get up a club of four. Go to work at once. Many persons would be glad to accept of this liberal offer if it were brought to their attention. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

THERE ARE EIGHT

Biggle Books in the Biggle Farm Library, and a new one—the Orchard Book—ready Dec. 1st. One each thoroughly covering the following subjects: Berries, Poultry, Horses, Cows, Swine, Sheep, Health and Pets. All bound in cloth. Price of each 50 cents. Nothing nicer for Christmas gifts. 170,000 sold.

FARM JOURNAL

the leading farm paper in America, with more subscribers than any other farm paper in the world. It is a monthly, thirty years young, taken and appreciated everywhere, from Maine to California. Thousands in your state already take it. Your neighbor knows all about it.

It is full of sunshine and gumption, is edited by practical farmers who know whereof they write. It has no ax to grind, prints no long-winded articles by theoretical specialists, but aims to give in season, and just when wanted, advice and timely help such as you, a busy farmer, need. **Farm Journal** has departments for the stockraiser, the orchardist, the dairyman, the trucker, the general farmer, the poultryman and the women folks, with many short cuts, recipes and hints. Readers often write they are worth the cost of the paper.

FARM JOURNAL

is 75 cents for 5 years, sixty numbers. Sample copy free.

The Roosevelt Family Calendar

is a high art calendar for the year 1907, showing a family group of President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their six children. It contains no advertising matter whatever, but it is a beautiful and artistic production, such as anyone will be glad to hang in parlor, sitting room or office, and preserve forever as a historic souvenir. Or it will make a valued, attractive Christmas gift for some relative or friend.

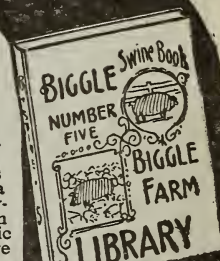
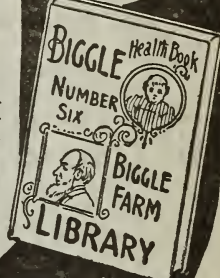
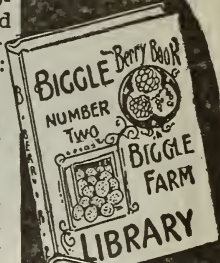
Here Are Three Great Offers:

For \$1 **Farm Journal** for 5 years, (60 issues) and your choice of the Biggle Books and include the Roosevelt Family Calendar, if your order is received before Jan. 1st. Safe delivery of Book and calendar guaranteed.

For \$1 **Farm Journal** to one address for 10 years, or to two addresses for 5 years each, provided at least one of these subscriptions is a new one; if both are new so much the better. A Roosevelt Family Calendar as a free gift for promptness to each subscriber if subscriptions are received by Jan. 1st.

For 25 cents **Farm Journal** on trial two full years, and a copy of the Roosevelt Family Calendar. This offer for new subscribers, and calendar offer is good only to Jan. 1st. Send coin or stamps at once; your money back gladly if not satisfied with any of these offers. Agents wanted on salary.

FARM JOURNAL,
1029 RACE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.





No Money to Pay WE GIVE IT AWAY

This beautiful Oak Chair is given away absolutely free of money cost. It's a Sterling Premium; that is why it's such a good one. All Sterling Premiums are High Class. We have 700 to give away with such orders as Teas, Coffees, Chocolates, Spices, Threads, Extracts, Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Toilet Articles, Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Other Home Needs. Our choice Pure Food Products cannot be excelled. Over 230 articles in all. Won Highest Award at World's Fair. Prices less than you pay elsewhere. We send \$10.00 worth of goods for \$5. Saves you \$5 cash. Makes \$1 sent us equal \$2 spent elsewhere. You use such an order in your home every few weeks.

Customers write us: "Your offers are the best we have ever seen. Your goods and premiums are High Class. We are all more than satisfied. We cannot see how you give so much for the small amount we sent you." You may test our goods thirty days, and if any article or premium is not satisfactory we will refund all money paid. Any honest person may open an account with us. Write for credit plan. Simply say: "Send me full particulars," and receive our illustrated book, showing all premiums, prices of all goods, tells how to save and earn money, organize clubs, or furnish your home free. All interested in soap clubs should ask for Special Offer to Club Secretaries.

So Write Today and receive Free a choice sample of our Pure Food Products (postpaid).
STERLING SUPPLY CO., Dept. 202 CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE The Latest Popular March Two-step

Cut out this advertisement and mark an X before the article or articles in which you are interested and expect to purchase in the near future. Mail it to us with your name and address and we will send postpaid a complete copy of "Scientific Co-Operation March Two-Step" by Walter Everett Smith. You will be delighted with the swing and catchy melody of this instrumental gem. Printed on finest paper in regular 50 cent sheet music style. This March Two-Step is now having an extensive sale in this country, Mexico, Canada and Cuba. We have the exclusive rights to same, and are making this free offer to acquaint you with the fact that we are headquarters for everything in music.

Pianos, \$114.50 and up to \$193.
Parlor Organs, \$24 and up to \$87.40
Chapel Organs, \$26.25 and up to \$57.50.
Talking Machines, \$7.50 and up to \$30.00
Music Boxes, 75c and up to \$34.85.
Violin Outfits, \$1.90 and up to \$50.00.
Guitars, \$2.20 and up to \$24.80.
Mandolins, \$1.90 and up to \$19.80.
Banjos, \$1.95 and up to \$19.50.
Accordeons, \$1.95 and up to \$14.80.
Clariophones, 68c and up to \$1.05.
Zythers & Auto-Harps, \$1.55, up to \$11.75
Harmonicas, 8c and up to \$1.14.
Cornets, \$5.85 and up to \$25.95.
Clarionets, \$6.25 and up to \$21.25.
Flutes, \$1.45 and up to \$15.65.
Snare Drums, \$4.30 and up to \$7.95.
Bass Drums, \$7.40 and up to \$15.35.
Piano Stools, 95c and up to \$7.25.
Violin Cases, 60c and up to \$7.25.
Banjo Cases, 55c and up to \$3.60.
Guitar Cases, 50c and up to \$3.95.
Mandolin Cases, 45c and up to \$3.75.
Cornet Cases, 75c and up to \$5.65.
Violin Bows, 25c and up to \$1.75.
Music Stands, 28c and up to \$1.05.
Music Rolls, 22c and up to \$2.10.
Piano Instruction Books, 20c., upwards
Reed Organ Inst. Books, 50c., upwards.
Music Folios, 25c and upwards.
Sheet Music, (Vocal) 10c and upwards.
Sheet Music, (Instrumental) 10c., upwards.
OUR RELIABLE CATALOG IS YOUR BEST PROTECTION AGAINST UNFAIR PRICES.

Albaugh Bros., Dover & Co.
Department H711. CHICAGO, ILL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Hardy Bulbs.—The only bulbs I can supply this month are those offered in this number of the Magazine. Do not make out orders from previous issues. Such orders will only prove disappointing.
Geo. W. PARK.

LaPark, Pa., December, 1906.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—I never had any success with flowers until I took your Magazine. Now I have the nicest flowers in the neighborhood.

Laura Hurley.

Kent Co., Mich., June 1, 1906.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have been one of your subscribers since the last half of the seventies (1875 to 1880). I have not been very well this spring. I will be seventy-five years old in December. If I am able to read my Bible only for a while, I always manage to read the Magazine as soon as possible.

Mrs. B. S. Tutthill.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 5, 1906.

Mr. Park:—I have been a subscriber to your Magazine for nearly twenty-five years. I enjoy it, and wish you abundant success in your work.

Mrs. J. Clerly.

Jefferson Co. Ky., Feb. 17, 1906.

Mr. Park:—I take the Floral Magazine. I have ten volumes and keep them close at hand. I refer to these pages very often, and nearly always find the help I am wanting.

Mrs. Matt. Wilson.

Muscatine Co., Iowa, May 18, 1906.

BRIEF ANSWERS.

Azalia Indica.—This plant likes a cool, moist atmosphere, and thrives in Holland and Belgium, where the plants are produced to blooming size then exported to this country as budded plants. After blooming, which is early in spring, repot the plants in larger pots, and in May plunge them in a cool, shady place in the garden. During the summer syringe them occasionally, and in time of drouth keep them well watered. Under judicious care the plants will bloom every year, but they rarely bloom so freely or so well as they do the year they are purchased. Plants are mostly started from cuttings. They may be grown from seeds, but the process is uncertain, and seedling plants are several years in coming into bloom.

Milk and Wine Lily.—The Milk and Wine Lily is a species of Crinum, hardy in the south, but must be grown as a pot plant at the north. Rest it in a frost-proof room or well ventilated cellar, watering sparingly—just enough to keep the fleshy roots from shriveling up. The bulbs are very large and heavy, and are not generally handled by catalogue florists.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS Can you imagine anything more appropriate for a **Holiday Gift** than a nice Bible, Book or Photograph Album. Send for Free Catalogue.

The William Koehl Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

LOVE TOKENS.

A bunch of flow'rs from mother dear,
A thousand miles across the plains,
Packed in a box they reach me here,
As they were wrapped with greatest pains.

Back forty years my thoughts do fly,
To youthful times; and oh the bliss;
As "flowers sweet" there gathered I,
And gave to mamma for a kiss.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9, 1906. —Albert E. Vassar.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Washington.—Mr. Park:—The Spokane Floral Association is doing everything in its power to encourage the growing of flowers by the children as well as adults, and as a result Spokane has some of the finest gardens in this part of the Northwest. The Twentieth Century Club has taken up as one of the branches of study for the coming season "The Flowers of Washington," which was outlined in an able paper by Mrs. L. F. Williams. The ladies of Primrose Circle of Spokane recently gave a flower contest, at the home of Mrs. J. A. Orchard; the ladies of the First Universalist Church hold an annual show of Sweet Peas; the women of All Saints Cathedral hold an annual Rose Show; Mrs. R. Weil, last spring gave away 10,000 packets of flower seeds to the school children, and offered \$100.00 in cash Prizes for the best exhibits by the children at the autumn show.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 9, 1906. Storey Buck.
From Oregon.—Mr. Park.—I want to tell you how much the children and I appreciate your Floral Magazine. It is not like reading some prosy article on floriculture, but like having a chat with real friends who love flowers and plants as you do yourself. The last number (September) seems the best that has come yet. How the children shouted with laughter when we made the little Snow-drop ladies with Hollyhock dresses, as described in your Children's Letter. Here the Snowdrop grows wild under the name of "Buck Bush." The Indians, and some of the old-time white men use the stems for pipe stems. This is a real garden of flowers. We gathered the first ones February 8th, and they have been blooming everywhere ever since—hundreds of kinds. Purple Asters and Golden Rod are now disputing the right to reign.

Mrs. W. Anderson.
Jackson Co., Ore., Sept. 7, 1906.

Mr. Park:—Seeing in the June number of our Little Magazine a communication from Mrs. John Combe, St. Joseph, Mo., about the Boston Fern, made me want to tell your readers about mine. It has forty-two fronds or leaves, and two just starting. The longest one has had its tip end broken off some distance, but measures now five feet; another one two inches shorter, with tip off, too, (it is so hard to keep from harming the ends when the plant is in the living room). Several are four feet, and some three feet long, while many are shorter. It has been in the same pot four years, and I have wondered if it should be repotted; it has been doing well all winter and spring, but I notice lately that it seems to be rising out of the pot, showing its roots on the surface of the earth; and it has had a great many runners, most of which have been clipped off. One took root, and I took it out a day or two ago. What would be the best way to repot such a large plant, and could a comparative novice in such business safely do it? I would be very loth to spoil it, as it is a handsome plant.

Elizabeth R. Coale.
Warcester Co., Mass., Jan. 11, 1906.

[Ans.—Your Fern should be repotted, in a pot at least two sizes larger than the one in which it is now growing. Use a fibrous compost and make it firm around the sides of the pot by tamping it with a piece of lath. See that drainage is provided, and avoid filling the pot too full. There should be a space below the brim to hold water and insure thorough moistening of the earth. The special precaution in the work is to make the added soil firm. If this is neglected the plant is liable to suffer for water, unless the pot is placed in a vessel of water and allowed to stand until the ball of earth is soaked.—ED.]

Cancerol, a Home Treatment for Cancer.

An unparalleled record of successful cures proves the superiority of Cancerol. Not an experiment, but the result of experience. Investigate for yourself—costs but a trifle. Write today for free book. Address Dr. L. T. Leach, Drawer 88 L, Indianapolis, Ind.

SOME VALUABLE PREMIUMS.



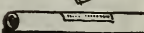
Readers will no doubt be very much interested in the FARM JOURNAL special offer appearing elsewhere in this paper. It is well known that FARM JOURNAL is one of the brightest, and the biggest little farm papers published. It is a paper for busy farmers, "full of sun-shine and gumption." It is so reasonable in price that everyone can afford to take it. At the same time it is so valuable that no one interested in farming can afford to be without it.

The FARM JOURNAL special offers are of more than ordinary value, and at this particular time will be of unusual interest to those who desire to present friends or relatives with gifts that will last with the years.

The Biggie Books offered are well worth a place in every library, and are especially valuable to the farmer. A new Biggie Book for the orchard is offered among others, and it promises to be fully up to the standard of the eight Biggie Books already published. The Roosevelt Family Calendar offered will certainly be desired by every reader of this paper, as it is suitable for parlor, sitting room and office.

The FARM JOURNAL can be heartily recommended to every one, and the premiums offered are well worth looking after. Promptness, however, is essential in securing the Roosevelt Family Calendar premium as this offer is only good until January 1st, 1907. Look up the large Farm Journal advertisement in this paper and see what they have to offer all old and new subscribers.

FARM JOURNAL,
Philadelphia, Pa.



HOW We Give This Roll Seat Rocker FREE

is fully explained in our big catalog showing 1000 other useful articles given with orders for our Soaps, Extracts, Grocery Sundries, Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Toilet Articles, Food Products, etc. direct from factory to family. A postal card brings it and a sample cake of soap, for test. Tells how the homelife can furnish her home throughout without cost.



CROFTS & REED

Austin Ave.,
Chicago, Dept. 50

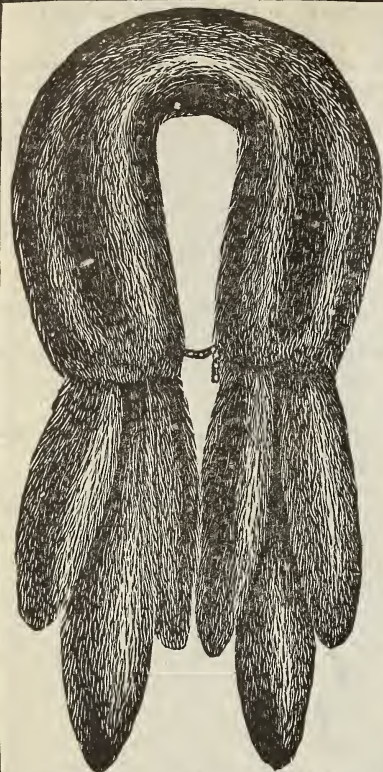


Hatch Chickens by Steam with the EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR Or WOODEN HEN

Send for free Catalogue.

Simple, perfect, self-regulating. Hatch every fertile egg. Lowest priced first-class hatching machines. GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

CASH SALARY and all expenses to men with rig to introduce our Guaranteed Poultry and Stock Remedies. Send for contract; we mean business and furnish best references. G. R. BIGLER CO., 1340, Springfield, Ill.



FREE!

Handsome Fur Scarf

It is nearly one and one-half yards long, made from dark Baltic Seal, has six heavy Tabs, is warm and dressy, and is the very popular style which the illustration shows, and we know you will be more than pleased with it. It is an elegant fur and thoroughly good, and it will give years of satisfactory wear. The only reason that we can offer them is that we had these furs made up for us by a leading manufacturer during the dull summer months, when he could afford to quote us a very low price. This is the only reason that we are able to give you such an expensive premium.

Send your name and address and we will send you at once 24 pieces of our new swell Art Jewelry, consisting of Real Gold-plated Articles worn by the very best people. Every one will gladly buy one or more of these at ten cents apiece. Return us the \$2.40 collected and we will immediately send you this

BEAUTIFUL FUR SCARF

Your credit is good with us, and we trust you with the goods until you sell them. Write at once.

Extra Present



As an inducement for you to sell our goods quickly we give you this beautiful gold-plated ring set with a sparkling gem with the fur scarf.

FRIEND SUPPLY CO., DEPT. P.F.M.
1 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Denaturalized Alcohol.—At the Jamestown Exposition, on the shores of Hampton Roads, near Norfolk, Va., which will open April 26th, 1907, and remain open till November, the U. S. Government will have an exhibit of Denaturalized Alcohol, showing the process of making it, engines to use it for power for farm and household work, also arrangements for lighting, heating, cooking, &c., with Denaturalized Alcohol. This material promises to be much more economical, safe and convenient than gasoline, and the exhibit will be found of interest to thousands who attend the great Fair.

Bulbs for You.—I have put up a little surprise package of 6 bulbs which I will mail to everyone who sends me three testimonials of flowers which they had success and pleasure with the past season. Let them be on any of the flowers grown from seeds. Avoid the more common sorts, so that a good variety may result. They are to be used in Park's Floral Guide. Send before December 15th, not later.

Florida.—Considerable interest has been manifested in Florida lately, and the remarks about St. Petersburg, published in the November issue of the Magazine were appreciated. To enquirers I would say, I am still enthusiastic in regard to the delightful climate and the possibilities of that city. As a winter resort, either for health or pleasure, it is certainly ideal. I would again direct interested persons to write to The Board of Trade, St. Petersburg, Florida, for further particulars. They will gladly answer any queries, and send descriptive booklets, &c., upon application.

The Jamestown Exposition.—The work of preparation for the Jamestown Exposition, to be held at Norfolk, Va., the coming year, 1907, is going forward with much energy, and it is ex-

pected that the buildings, grounds and exhibits will all be in readiness for the opening next spring. The grounds are artistically laid out and are being intelligently planted with trees, vines and ornamental and flowering plants, and the management proposes to have the entire display—grounds, buildings, exhibits, etc., worthy of public attention, and a credit to the State and Nation—all interested in celebrating the first settlement of our forefathers in America. The Exposition will doubtless be a great success.

Spokane Aster Show.—On September 24 an Aster Show was held by the Spokane Floral Association, at which awards were made for the best display of Asters, the finest blooms, the greatest variety, best 25 tall Asters, best 25 dwarf Asters, best design in Asters, best arranged basket of Asters, most oriental design, most artistic arrangement, greatest variety of Aster flowers, etc. It is said the competition was spirited, and the affair a great success.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Dear Mr. Park:—Your letter each month to the children is a treat indeed. The morals you set forth are treasures to even adults. Each child here rejoices when the Floral "Angel" comes. Anything good is an angel, and nothing but good comes with Park's Floral Magazine. The timely hints on floriculture are an essential to all flower lovers. With chickens, dogs, etc. to bother, the amateur has a poor chance to educate or demonstrate along floral lines. Long may Mr. Park and his work flourish, is the wish of
 Saline Co., Mo. Mrs. Mollie S. Hudson.

SAVE MAGAZINE MONEY—Catalogue FREE
 N. R. Cotman Magazine Agency, Helicon Hall, Englewood, N. J.

\$10 A DAY



Selling Spectacles. Agents wanted. Catalog free. Bates Optical Co., Boston, Mass.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:—Your new department, Letter to Children, has already interested my grandchildren. They are greatly interested, and put into use many of the suggestions you make. I still love and cultivate the flowers and delight in country life, although I now live in town.

Bessie G. Geoghagan.

Bellevue, Wash., July 5, 1906.

Dear Mr. Park:—Tell Mrs. Martin to give those Everbearing Strawberries another chance. Here in Washington the plants, while not "everbearing" do produce two fine crops of berries.

Last year some queer-looking weed-plants came up in our yard, and having room to spare we let them grow, blossom, and produce their fruit. Then my mother came to see me, and told me I was growing a fine crop of Garden Huckleberries. She had been petting a few plants in her greenhouse that she had bought for a "Grand New Fruit." The berries tasted like green tomatoes.

Mrs. F. VanFossen.

Tacoma, Wash.

Mr. Park:—I have just been reading in your Floral Magazine, what some one wrote about her Gladioli all changing to one color. Unfortunately I have very few this year, as mine were all frozen a year ago. But I want to tell you about my Hyacinths and Tulips. Every time I take the Hyacinths up and reset them, they show different shades of color when they bloom. This spring there were twice as many Tulips of one color as what I planted. Can someone explain the cause, or is it simply a freak of nature? The change of color, however does not mar the beauty of the flowers.

Mrs. M. J. Michener.

Chester Co., Pa., June 10, 1906.

Dear Mr. Park:—We moved last fall, from Pineville, Mo., and I have been having copies of Park's forwarded; but, lately, to quote the Irishman, "it has come up missing", and so I wish you to change my address, for I can't keep house without plants, and I like to have the helpful letters and advice given in your little book. I moved the plants I loved the most to St. Louis with me, and as they arrived safely and in good condition, I will tell you how I managed. First, I went across to the pleasant home of Mrs. Lora S. LaMance, who was at that time a neighbor of mine, and persuaded her to give my plants an asylum on her shady lawn until such time as we could get settled in our new home, and then to express them to me, which she readily promised, as I knew she was bound to do, for the sake of the plants, if not for me, for Mrs. LaMance would no more let a plant go homeless and hungry than she would a child. And right there my labor ended. When I received my plants after the railroad had kept them on the road for 10 days or two weeks, they were all in good condition, though somewhat thirsty. She and her kind husband had staked each plant, tied securely, and wrapped it round about with newspapers. After giving a good soaking, had packed all down tight into boxes, over which they put another wrapper of newspapers, and started them on their journey. When I received a card from Mrs. LaMance saying my plants were on the way, I began to expect them, and as I waited day after day, I said: "Those plants will be past redemption when I get them," but careful packing had insured me a very pleasant disappointment. Mrs. LaMance has since had the same office to perform for her own plant treasures, for a few weeks ago she lost her husband, Marcus A. LaMance, who died after a lingering illness, and Mrs. LaMance thought it best to make her home with her daughter, in Stone county. After beautifying their family burial lot with Mr. LaMance's favorite tree, a beautiful Blue Spruce, and with the white lilies and other flowers he loved best, for he, too, was a great lover of flowers, she moved the choicest of her plants and shrubs in wagons over land from McDonald county to Stone county, a three-days' journey over a continuous road of up one hill and down another, and she has since written that they all arrived safely. So, of course, her way of moving plants, as well as her other ways of doing plants, is very apt to be the right way.

Mrs. C.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22, 1906.

ECZEMA CURED

50 Cent Box Free to Any One---
No Money Required

We want you to try at our expense the new external-absorbable skin cure, Zema-Salva, which has made so many wonderful cures of acute and chronic skin disease. We know what it can do and are, therefore, willing to stand all the cost. We could not do this if our remedy did not cure. Remember, you try it free—not one cent in advance. If helped we expect 50 cents.



FREE

Zema-Salva is in the nature of an ointment and is externally applied. It is a positive cure for Eczema and skin diseases of all kinds. It works somewhat on the principle of a poultice, drawing out all the poisonous matter.


It heals from the inside, cleaning out the sore, instead of healing over the sore and keeping the poison scattered in the system.

Hundreds of cures testify to all we claim. Test us and send for a box of Zema-Salva to-day to the Kirby Chemical Co., 7412 Kirby Block, Grand Haven, Mich. If helped send 50 cents, if not, we require you only to write and say so.

Farm For Sale.

Containing 500 acres in the beautiful Mad River Valley of the Green Mountain State. Large orchard, producing over 2,000 bushels of the best varieties of apples in 1904, also pears, plums, cherries and small fruits in abundance. Two good houses, two barns, two sugar houses, two wood-houses, two corn barns and a silo. All buildings in excellent repair. Never failing spring of water running to the houses and barns. Two large sugar orchards, containing 5,000 sugar maples, in 1904 averaging three pounds of sugar to the tree, which sold from ten to fifteen cents a pound. Having come to a retiring age I desire to dispose of this property. For further information, address **Nathan Boyce, Waitsfield, Vermont.**

TRADE MARK



99 NEW SONGS for 10c

Wait till the Sun Shines Nellie, Wait Me around again Willie, So Long Mary, Wading at the Church, Not because you Hair is Curly, Everybody Works but Father, Why don't You Try, Cheyenne, Grand Old Flag Yankee Doodle Boy, Can't You See I'm Lonely, What you girls do to when the Rent Comes Round, Holding Hands, Cross Your Heart, In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree, Blue Bell, In Dear Old Georgia, and 82 others just as good; also a list of 2000 other songs, 91 Dime Bill and a Gold-Price Ticket. All the above sent post paid for ten cts. **DEKAY MUSIC CO., Dept. 150, 539 Van Buren St., CHICAGO.**



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. Nineteen years before the public. They Never Fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address for sample, **New York City. A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.**

Bulbs For Cemetery Planting.

Bulbs are the most lasting, beautiful and desirable of flowers for planting in the Cemetery. Those I offer are hardy, will take care of themselves, even though hampered by grasses, and are sure to bloom every year. I freely recommend them. I offer the 12 bulbs for 25 cents, or five collections, 55 bulbs, for \$1.00, mailed, postpaid.

1 Lilium Candidum, the lovely Madonna Lily; trusses of beautiful, fragrant pure white trumpets, in mid-summer. Price 10 cents.

3 Leucojum Estivum, the elegant giant summer Snowdrop; grows a foot high, bearing big clusters of drooping white flowers. The 3 bulbs, 10 cents.

1 Muscaria botryoides alba, the rare and charming white Grape Hyacinth; a beautiful early spring flower. Price 5 cents.

3 Narcissus alba plena odorata, the hardy, fragrant, white double Poet's Narcissus; one of our finest early spring flowers. The 3 bulbs 10 cents.

3 Narcissus biflorus, a superb Narcissus; large single white flowers in pairs; splendid. The 3 bulbs 10 cents.

1 Iris Florentina alba, a glorious Fleur-de-Lis, grows a foot high, bearing great pearly white, fragrant flowers in May. Price 5 cents.

This entire collection, retail value 50 cents, will be mailed for 25 cents, or 5 collections, 60 bulbs, for \$1.00. You can find no bulbs more suitable for Cemetery planting than these. Order early, as the Lily should be planted so as to start growth in the fall.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.**

The Orchid-Flowering Iris.



I OFFER a splendid named collection of the beautiful Orchid-flowering Spanish Iris. They are hardy, and gorgeous in groups or beds, blooming for several weeks in spring. The list embraces all the fine colors. Price, the ten fine bulbs, with Magazine on trial, only 10 cents. Or, for bedding purposes, 100 (10 collections) 80 cents. I wish all of my friends would try these Iris. Their beauty will prove a revelation to many.

Azure, Philomela, exquisite.

Yellow, Chrysolora, large, bright.

Pure white, Blanche Superb, fine.

Soft white, Blanchard, very pretty.

Blue-Bronze, Stellata, blue and gold.

Blue, Darling, finest dark blue.

Orange, Prince of Orange, dark bronzy.

Porcelain, Louise, white, shaded blue.

Gold Bronze, Thunderbolt, showy.

Variegated, Formosa, lilac and olive.

Send Me Ten trial Magazine subscriptions upon this offer, and I will send you a collection free, including three extra hardy bulbs, my selection. See your friends at once and make up a club. Address **G. W. Park, LaPark, Pa.**

Park's Floral Guide for 1907

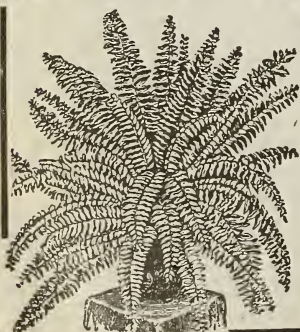
This work is now in preparation, and will be ready in January. It will contain over 500 wood and photo-engravings made expressly for it, a table of germination, pronouncing vocabulary, and other useful information. Everybody should have it. Free to patrons, and prospective seed buyers. Address **Geo. W. Park, LaPark, Pa.**



This 34-Piece DINNER SET Only \$1

Owner's initials decorated in gold on each dish, except individual butters. Highest grade vitreous porcelain ware. Made from imported clays in Haviland pattern. Send us no money. **30 Days' Approval Test WALKER PLAN** on the everything sent on the **WALKER PLAN**. Just send a postal for particulars. We want to tell you about the Walker Plan and how we furnish you this set of Dishes for only \$1.00 in cash in connection with the purchase of a small order of household supplies at factory prices—supplies you use every day in your home. Write us a postal. We will send you our large general catalogue of 1400 other bargains equal to this dish offer, also photographic reproduction of these dishes, and tell you about the Walker Plan. Local Walker Club Secretaries wanted everywhere. We will pay you handsomely for a few hours of your time each month. Address **W. & H. WALKER, Dish Dept. 103 Pittsburgh, Pa.**

A BARGAIN IN FERNS



No plants are quite so fine for household decoration as Ferns. We have bought an immense stock of the three best kinds—Boston or Sword Fern, the amateur's favorite; Ostrich Plume, luxuriant in beauty and grace; and the new Nephrolepis Piersonii Elegantissima, most beautiful of all—which we will sell direct to subscribers for **FLORAL LIFE** at wholesale prices—less than half ordinary retail figures. You may have one plant each of

3 FERNS FOR 15 CENTS

if at the same time you send us 10 cents for **FLORAL LIFE** four months on trial—25 cents in all. We prepay postage and guarantee satisfaction. **FLORAL LIFE** tells all about how to grow flowers in the home; when, how and what to plant, prune and water; how to give winter protection; how to destroy insects; soil and fertilizers which give best results. This great magazine is a complete and practical guide to home floriculture; beautifully illustrated.

THE YOUNG & BENNETT COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

Box 215, Springfield, Ohio—"Where the Flowers Grow"

BRIEF ANSWERS.

Non-Blooming Lilac.—When a Lilac fails to bloom dig about the roots and apply a dressing of bonedust. If this is ineffective remove it to a dryer and sunnier place. Usually but little trouble is experienced with Lilacs not blooming except in the alkali soils of some of the Western States.

Tiger Lilies.—Tiger Lilies are of but one coloring—orange red with black spots. There are no white or pink or red shades. There is a dwarf sort bearing handsome double flowers, and of the single-flowered there are several varieties differing slightly in growth. All are hardy, beautiful and worth growing.

Potted Tuberose.—A large Tuberose bulb may occupy a six-inch pot, although it will grow and bloom in a smaller one. Like the Easter Lily—the larger the pot the larger the stalk and flowers. The size of the pot you use depends much upon the room you have to spare for such a plant.

EXCHANGES.

Golden Glow, three colors Per. Phlox for rooted slips Hydrangea. Mrs. M. A. Wolf, Box 24, Lantz, Md., R. 53.

Violets, white, purple Chrys., red-white, red-yellow Cannas, for Gladiolus bulbs. Box 655 Wagoner, I. T.

Iris and Golden Glow to exchange for hardy plants. Thos. A. Rhodes, 74 Grove Ave., E. Providence, R. I.

Flake Cactus and others exchange for plants. Write Mrs. Nancy Johnson, Belcentre, Logan Co., O.

Triteleia Uniflora bulbs for hardy plants, bulbs or Roses. Mrs. J. F. Bower, Scottsville, Kansas.

Cacti, for Paeonies, Rhododendrons or other choice plants. Mrs. L. R. Lilley, Colorado, Tex.

Plants, bulbs, seeds, for Crinum, Amaryllis or other bulbs. N.W.H. Bateman, 715 Porter St., Manchester, Va.

To Women Who Dread Motherhood!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free

No woman need any longer dread the pains of childbirth, or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 104 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write to-day.

\$1 BOTTLE OF A FREE HEART REMEDY

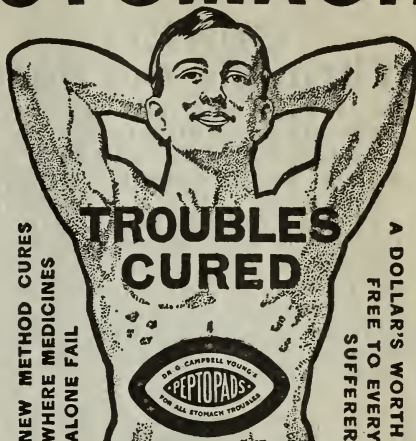
If you have Heart Disease in any form we will send you by mail prepaid a one dollar bottle of Cardiani absolutely free. Just to prove its superiority over anything you have ever used. Thousands testify that it is the only actual cure; perfectly harmless. Address Dept. 58 **CARDIANI CHEMICAL CO., East Hampton, Conn.**

LADIES Interested in easily raising Church Money would do well to write the **PETER NEAT-RICHARDSON CO.**, Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky. All we want is the advertising. Write us. When writing please mention Park's Floral Magazine.

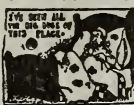
SONG-POEMS and music published on ROYALTY. We write music and popularize. Popular Music Publishing Co. 149 Enterprise Bldg. Chicago.

Songs & Music Free!
Yankee Doodle Boy, 48 Minutes from Broadway, 80 Long Mary, Not Because Your Hair is Curly, Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie, Everybody Works but Father, Oh yes, Can't You See I'm Lonely, Dreaming Love of You, Mary's a Grand Old Name, Why Don't You Try! In the shade of the old Apple Tree, You're as Welcome as the Flowers in May, Teasing, Blue Bell, Holy City OVER 200 SONGS, with MUSIC for piano, latest hits, 50 new JOKES, 12 Acquaintance Cards. All sent FREE if you send 10 cents for our story paper one year. HOME SWEET HOME, Dept. 33, CHICAGO, ILL.

STOMACH



Dr. Young's PEPTOPADS and PEPTOLETS cure where medicines alone fail. They regulate the bowels, relieve soreness, and strengthen the nerves and muscles of the stomach in either sex. You can soon eat what you want without fear of distress. The cures effected are marvelous. If you have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Dizziness, Heart Fluttering, Sick Headache, etc., send 10c to cover cost of packing and mailing, and I will send you a \$1.00 treatment absolutely free. It will relieve you immediately. Address, DR. J. C. YOUNG, 64 National Bank Bldg., Jackson, Michigan.



POST CARDS—ALL THE RAGE—Set of 16 **MOST COMIC CARDS** on March in color, illustrated with titles such as these: Everybody Works but Father; I Miss the Babies; You Can Put Your Shoes in My Trunk; Absence makes the Heart Grow Fonder; Just Arrived; Am Getting Tanned; You Make Me Tired; Who Am I For? etc. Mail them to all your friends. They delight immensely. Fastest cards you ever saw. Full set of 16 sent FREE if you send TEN cents for our Story Magazine one year. Address: **HOME SWEET HOME, Dept. 6, Chicago, Ill.**

KIDNEY DISEASE CURED BY MY NEW SYSTEM. Examination, Opinion and Book Free. **DR. J. F. SHAFER, Kidney Specialist,** 77 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPIUM AND Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Write **DR. J. L. STEPHENS CO., Dept. P 6, Lebanon, Ohio.**

PILES Instant relief, final cure in a few days and never returns; no purge, no salve, no suppository. Remedy mailed free. Address **J. H. REEVES, Box 695, New York, N. Y.**

CANCER Cured at home; no pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free Treatise. Add. **A. J. Miller, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.**

Gall Stones or any Liver Disease. Write me all about it. Will tell of a cure FREE. Address: **A. A. Covey, 388 E Chicago Ave, Chicago, Ills.**

WE PAY \$36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. **IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 85, PARSONS, KANS.**

FREE Nickel plated BUTIN BADGE. Just cut. Pin on your coat and you can put in all kinds of sport and have a high old time. Also one Gold Shell Tooth. Fools everybody; fits any tooth. Both SENT FREE to introduce our Big Novelty Catalogue of 1000 Toys, Puzzles, Games etc. Fun and amusement all winter. Enclose 25 stamp for postage. **STAR CO., 417 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.**

AGENTS CAN MAKE \$15 to \$20 a WEEK by getting orders for our Famous Teas, Coffees, Extracts, Spices, and Baking Powder. For particulars address **THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, F-33 Vesey St., New York, N. Y.**

RHEUMATISM CURED Through the Feet

Don't Take Medicine — External
Remedy Which Gives Immediate
Relief Mailed FREE TO TRY.

SEND YOUR NAME TODAY.

Return mail will bring you—free to try—a Dollar pair of the famous Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan cure for rheumatism. They are curing very bad cases of every kind of rheumatism, both chronic and acute, no matter how severe. They are curing cases of 30 and 40 years' suffering after doctors and baths and medicines had failed.

TRADE MARK



When the Drafts come, try them. If you are satisfied with the benefit received—then you can send us One Dollar. If not we take your simple say so, and the Drafts cost you absolutely nothing. Can you afford not to accept such an offer? You can readily see that we couldn't afford to make the offer if the Drafts didn't **cure**. We earnestly believe they will cure **you**. So write today to Magic Foot Draft Co., 1291 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. A valuable book on Rheumatism, illustrated in colors, comes free with the trial drafts. Send no money—just your name and address.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—We have taken your Magazine ever since I was five years old. I like to read the Children's Corner, I go to school. I am eight years old; my favorite flowers are Tulips, Pansies, Roses, and Violets.

Essex Co., Mass.

Nella Boothroyd.

Dear Mr. Park:—I love the country and go to school in the country. I get the head mark prize every term. I take music lessons and my teacher's name is Mattie Hood. I have a little flower garden, all my own. We have been taking your Magazine for three years, and would not like to do without it.

Hazel Balms.

Union Co., Ia., July 11, 1906.

Interesting letters have also been received from Catherine Higdon; Eva Bishop, who has a pet Canary and a Salmon Geranium; Rosa Simpkins, who has a dog (Jack), a cow (Minnie), and a little calf (Lillie), for pets; Neva Barndt, who has three p-t pigeons, and two kittens, Blackie and Tommie; Bessie Anderson, a little country girl whose mamma has 35 turkeys. (Won't she have a big Thanksgiving dinner!) Margaret Hughes, who goes to school every day, and is a great lover of flowers; May Kobi, whose mother takes the Magazine, and whose pet kitten died; Lena Perry, whose mother has taken the Magazine seven years, and whose favorite flower is Geranium; Gertie Hall, who is in the third reader, and has four brothers and two sisters; Helen M. Shafer, who had a fine flower garden, and found 100 kinds of wild flowers; Maud Reynolds, who likes to read the Children's Corner.

GOSSIP.

Dear Floral Band:—I have several beautiful Coleus which I grew from a three-cent packet of seeds. The leaves of one of the most beautiful measured eleven inches long by nine inches wide. They were the largest leaves I ever saw on a Coleus. Coleus require plenty of water and sunshine, and with their bright-colored foliage they are really necessary among the green foliage of other plants.

Mrs. E. E. F.

Oxford Co., Me.

Dear Floral Band:—I have a jardiniere of Smilax raised from seeds. It grows well during the fall and winter, dying down in the spring and remaining dormant some time, springing up in time to be brought in for the winter. It is a beautiful sight all winter. Last winter it had quite a number of small, white, deliciously scented flowers. I have had it for two or three years, perhaps longer.

Eric Co., Pa.

Lillie Ripley.

Mr. Park:—Last April I bought a three-cent packet of mixed Gloxinia seeds and raised nine plants. They have all bloomed but one, and that is budded. There were no two alike, and all were beautiful—such lovely shades and markings. The foliage was very luxuriant, completely hiding the pot. The little plants require a great deal of care for five or six weeks, for if kept too wet they will damp off. I have had very good success growing Gloxinias from leaves. They grow as easily as a Geranium.

I also bought a packet of Coleus seeds, and raised nineteen plants, all very fine. One plant deserves special notice. It was yellow, pink and green, the leaves curled and twisted. It is a lovely plant.

Mrs. James D. Frazer.

Dear Mr. Park:—The Cyclamen interests me greatly. I have a large one raised from seeds planted last spring. They were very slow about germinating; but I did not wonder, when I saw the dear little tiny bulbs pushing up the first leaf through the ground. I find these need lots of water, and want the bulb all above ground. If those who have Cyclamen indoors will remove the soil around the bulb I am sure they'll see a difference in a few days.

Mrs. Mabel Livingston.

Rice Co., Minn., Nov. 27, 1905.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

White Fly.—Mr. Editor:—Last spring I bought some plants from a florist here in Canada and with them he sent some specimens of White Fly, for which he made no charge. I found that Begonias and Geraniums were comparatively exempt from their attacks, but Fuchsias, Oxalis and Primroses were more acceptable to them. I have been thinking it might be well to use some plants which they prefer as a decoy to them, and thus make it easier to keep the pest within bounds. What plant could be so used?—F. D., Canada.

[ANS.—Salvia robusta and Nasturtium vines would doubtless answer for this purpose. The White Fly is exceedingly fond of both of these easily grown plants. It would not be difficult to invent some kind of a trap for the pest, using these plants as a bait. Their number would thus be readily reduced, if the pest cannot be entirely eradicated.—Ed.]

Hibiscus Moscheutos.—Mr. Editor:—I enclose a leaf of a hardy perennial, to name. The plant appears very late in the spring, usually about the middle or end of June, but makes rapid growth, and about the first of August, having attained a height of four or five feet, begins to bloom. The blossoms are single, creamy white, changing to a delicate pink, and are four to five inches in diameter. As the plant makes a rank growth, it is very showy when covered with these mammoth flowers. The blossoms are succeeded by a seed-pod as large and similar in shape to an acorn.

Mrs. H. V. Evans.

Saint Joseph Co., Mich., July 26, 1906.

[ANS.—The plant described is that of a variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos, a native plant that grows freely in the salt marshes along the New Jersey sea coast. It is a hardy, tenacious, free-blooming plant opening its flowers during the summer. It is a herbaceous perennial well-deserving of culture.—Ed.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

Primrose Hibiscus.—Mr. Park:—Last year I bought some seeds of the Giant Primrose Hibiscus. Two of the plants raised I kept in the house during the winter, and set them in a flower bed this spring. Now they are a lovely sight with their pale yellow blossoms, as large as saucers. Please tell me if they are hardy here in Michigan. They will stand our winter with protection, or shall I put them in the cellar? They are too large for house plants, but did well in the house last winter.

Mrs. H. V. Evans.
Saint Joseph Co., Mich., July 26, 1906.

[ANS.—You had better cut the tops back, lift and pot the plants, and keep them, partially watered, in a frost-proof place during winter.—Ed.]

It's Nerves

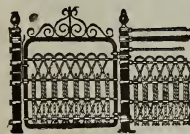
That makes life worth living—when they are all right. But when weak or exhausted it's different; some of the organs do not get enough nerve energy. Their action becomes weak. The penalty is aches, pain and misery. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores nervous energy. It establishes normal activity, so that nature can correct the irregularities.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine has completely cured me of nervousness and indigestion. I suffered untold misery for months. The first half bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine relieved me. I have used 7 bottles in all, and now I feel as well as ever, eat heartily, digestion good, nerves strong, sleep well." MRS. MOLLIE FLENOB,

Campbell, Texas.

If first bottle fails to benefit, money back.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

STARK TREES ARE FAMOUS wherever planted; are planted everywhere trees are grown. Free Catalog of superb fruits—Black Ben, King David, Delicious, etc.—Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.



LAWN FENCE

Made of Steel. Lasts a lifetime. We have no Agents Sold to users at Wholesale Prices. 7 Cts. a foot up. Cheaper than wood. Catalogue Free. KITSILMAN BROTHERS, Box 309 Muncie, Indiana.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists



2941 Hidden Name, Friendship, 80k Pringe Envelope and all other kinds of CARDS and Premium Articles. Sample Album of Finest Cards and Biggest Premium List, all for a 2 cent stamp. OHIO CARD COMPANY, CADIZ, OHIO.

\$8 Paid Per 100 for Distributing Samples of Washing fluid. Send 6c. stamp. A. W. SCOTT, Cohoes, N.Y.



Kinetoscope

showing life-like pictures famous GANS-NELSON and other Prize Fights from start to finish; knockout blow in 10 seconds. They doze, sidestep and hit each other in lively manner. We send two with the STAR PHOTO OUTFIT—makes perfect pictures in one minute without chemicals. ALL for TEN cents postpaid. Address STAR TRICK CO., 417 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Darken Your Gray Hair



DUBY'S OZARK HERBS restore gray, streaked or faded hair to its natural color, beauty and softness. Prevents the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, cures and prevents dandruff, and gives the hair a soft, glossy and healthy appearance. **IT WILL NOT STAIN THE SCALP**, is not sticky or dirty, contains no sugar of lead, nitrate silver, copperas, or poisons of any kind but is composed of roots, herbs, barks and flowers.

PACKAGE MAKES ONE CENT. It will produce the most luxuriant tresses from dry, coarse and wiry hair, and bring back the color originally from before it turned gray. Full size package sent by mail, postpaid, for 25 cents. **OZARK HERB CO., Block 9, St. Louis, Mo.**

MENTION PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for **Chichester's English Diamond Brand Pills**. Regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Buy of your Druggist. **Take no other.** Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills are sold by Druggists everywhere. Chichester Chem. Co. Phila. Pa.

ASTHMA CURED

SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMA CURE

Instantly relieves the most violent attack and insures comfortable sleep. NO WAITING for RESULTS. Being used by inhalation, its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price, 50c. and \$1.00 of any druggist, or by mail. Samples Free for stamp.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—Lady or school girl, each town copy letters for advtg dept. Good pay spare time; reliable; cash weekly; stamp for particulars.

BALM ELIXIR CO., Sanbornville, N. H.

\$85 Per Month. Permanent. Expenses advanced. Men to travel, collect names, advertise, distribute samples. Write me personally stating position preferred. **W. O. Rider, Mgr., Monarch Co., Chicago**

\$21 A WEEK—Expenses Advanced.

Man or woman wanted by Mail Order Catalogue House to travel and appoint agents. No capital or experience required. Address Secretary, Desk 45, 881 Wabash Ave. Chicago.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.

\$1200 year and upwards can be making our Veterinary Course at home during sparetime, taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained successful students cost in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. **ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.**

GOLD RINGS FREE



Sell 10 p'ks of Smith's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure at 10c. each. We trust you: when sold send money and we'll send 2 rings or choice from our premium list. Agents wanted.

Rosebud Perfume Co., Box 85, Woodsboro, Md.



Fun! MUSICAL FIG. Blow him up and he sings, squeals, grunts and then dies; made of rubber; creates roars of laughter.

DEVILINE WHISTLE! loudest whistle ever blown; can be heard a mile and will keep the whole neighborhood stirred up. Sounds like a fire alarm. To introduce our catalog of Tricks and novelties we send both for only 10c. **STAR NOVELTY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**



FREE PEARL SPOON TEASPOON of Genuine, Purest PEARL, handsomer than silver or gold, exquisitely blending all tints of the rainbow. Regular price, 25c. This month 2 for price of 1. 2 postpaid, 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed. **PEARL NOVELTY MFG. CO., 14 Logan Bldg., Phila.**

SONG WRITERS

Your Poems may be worth Thousands of Dollars. Send them to us for the music. Accept no offer before reading Music, Song and Money. It is free. **HAYES MUSIC CO., 213 Star Bldg., CHICAGO**



Post Cards Free!

16 kinds such as Everybody Works but Father, Papa Keeps a Bulldog Now, I'm Laying for You, I'm Sorry we Met, I Got Mine, Why Do the Girls Refuse Me? You MUST get sets of these **IMMENSE HITS** to mail to your friends. Everybody going Post Cards gets All NEW, sure to please. Send TEN cents for our new story paper 1 year and get 16 fine colored Post Cards free. **HOME SWEET HOME, Dept. 31, CHICAGO, ILL.**

What Dr. Coffee's Treatment Means To People Afflicted With Failing Eyesight or Deafness.

Dr. Coffee Says: I want to place one of my 128-page books free of charge in every home in the United States

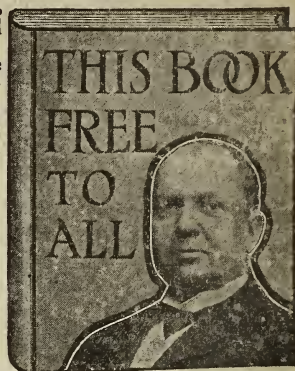
I want every person afflicted with Failing Sight, Cataracts, Granulated Lids or any weakness or disease of the eyes as well as those afflicted with Deafness, Headnoises and Catarrh to write for my free book and learn of my new method with which they can cure themselves at their own home.

This book tells all about Eye Diseases and Deafness, gives the symptoms of each disease, how to prevent them and how to apply my new method to cure them.

It tells of 100,000 people who have tried this method and relates their experience with it.

I Want Every Reader to Write for One of These Books Today

A letter containing your name and address or even a postal card will do. I will send the book absolutely free of charge without placing you under any obligations to me whatever, I simply desire to show and prove to you how easy it is to get perfect sight and hearing according to my new method.



FAILING SIGHT AND BLINDNESS

Can be Cured at Home

Mr. Henry C. Laub, of Denison, Iowa, says: "I was partially blind in my right eye with cataracts for thirty-one years. I used one month's course of your medicines and restored the sight. I want you to let every person who has diseased or blind eyes in the United States know what your treatment has done for me.

Miss Stella Literal, of Jared, Ky., who had spots on the eyes and Granulated Lids, says: "My eye sight is perfectly restored; my eyes are as clear as they ever were, and I thank you very much for what you have done for me."

Miss Lizzie Goldsby, of Woodbury, Ill., says: "I have been partially blind since I was a child, caused from Inflammation, Granulated Lids and Scums. No doctors ever benefited my eyes. With your new system of treatment I restored my sight perfectly, in a very short time. I advise everyone who has eye trouble to try this treatment."

Mr. Wm. Simmon, Moark, Mo., says: "Three years ago last March my eyes became effected very suddenly. I went to see three different doctors, and got some relief, but received no permanent benefit until I used your medicines. In three months' time my sight was restored perfectly; and the inflammation entirely gone from my eyes. I hope every person afflicted with their eyes will try this treatment."

Mrs. Mae Henderson, Carter, Okla., says: "I had suffered for twenty-five years with my eyes, with Inflammation, Scums, Scars and Wild Hairs. In two days after commencing your treatment, my eyes improved and in one month's time they were cured perfectly. Words cannot express my gratitude to you for these remedies and I shall gladly recommend your treatment to everyone who has weak eyes."

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH

Can be Cured at Home

Mr. J.B. Whitesides, of Mayesburg, Mo., who was deaf for twenty years. Had head noises in his ears. He says: "The third treatment of your remedies relieved the noises in my ears, and my hearing was restored as good as ever in sixty days. I had been under the care of three specialists, and derived no benefit. I heartily recommend your treatment for ear diseases to anyone."

Mrs. P. L. Dawson, Barnesville, Ohio, was deaf for twenty years; also had paralysis of the left side of her face; in a letter she says: "I am happy to say I can hear as well as ever after using your new system of treatment. I have also recovered the use of the left side of my face. Thanks to you and your remarkable treatment."

Mr. Isaac Scott, of Chrisman, Ill., says: "I was partially deaf for forty years; after using your new system of home treatment for a short while, my hearing is restored and I can now hear as good as ever."

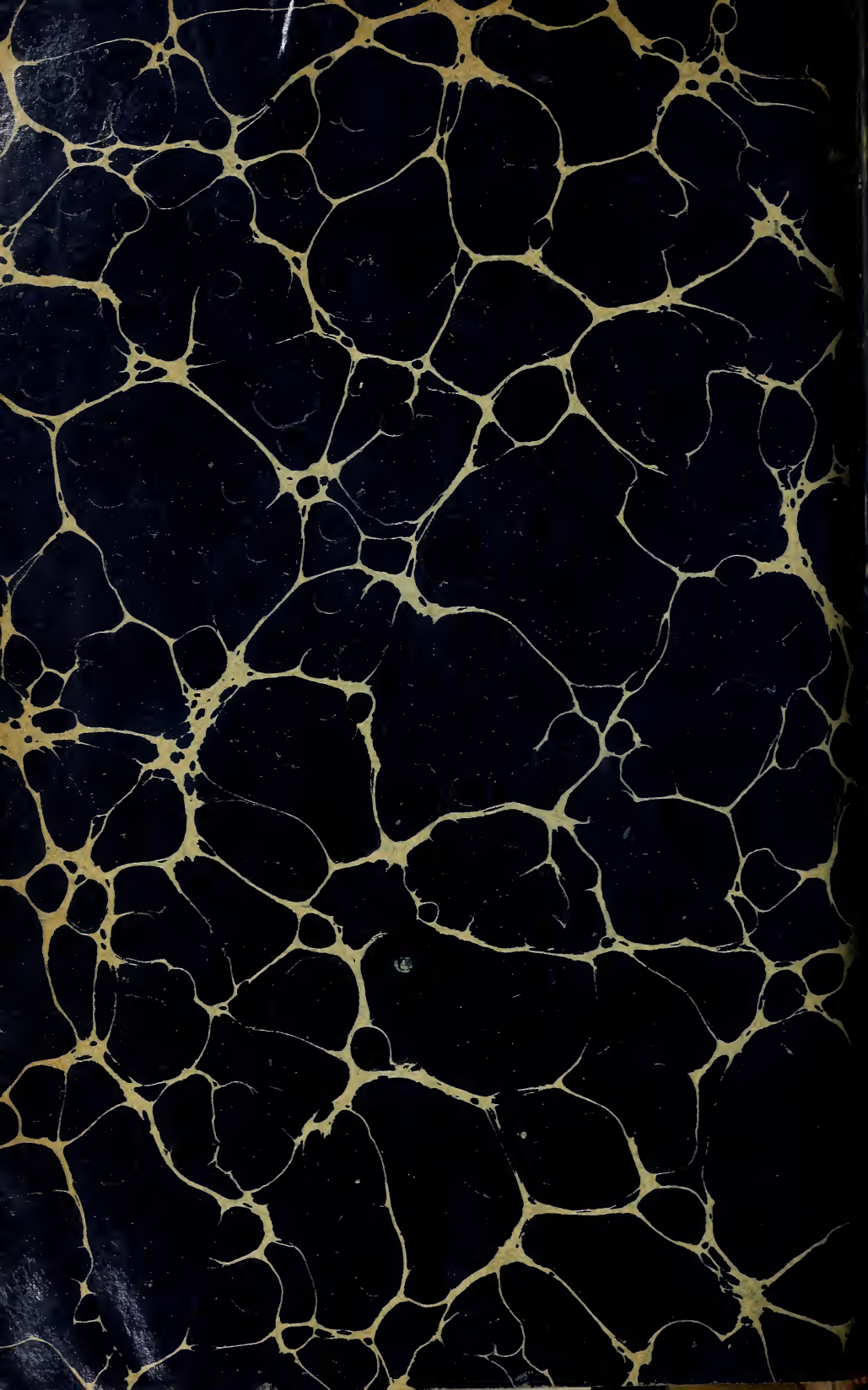
Mr. Marcus L. Padgett, of Bunkie, La., says: "I had been afflicted with deafness and ear trouble for eighteen months. I had been treated by two doctors with no benefit. I felt relief after using your treatment three weeks, and one month's use of it cured me completely. I advise every one afflicted with ear trouble to try it."

Mr. Thomas Cummins, of Winterset, Iowa, says: "I was deaf for six months and was getting worse all the time. So deaf that I could not hear a watch tick close to my ear, could not rest night or day from the terrible roaring and buzzing in my head. After using your treatment one month I can hear as well as anyone and I heartily recommend every one to try your treatment for deafness."

DR. W. O. COFFEE,

871 CENTURY BUILDING. DES MOINES, IOWA





80
P23
V. 41-42, 190
Feb. 3, 1916
M



